THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair and colder.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

LAST CALL FOR XMAS!

War or no war, good money is being spent daily in the great American holiday rush! Are you getting yours? If not, there's a reason.

VOL. XCV—NO. 57. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,844.

BATTLE FOR POSSESSION OF POLAND CONTINUES ON LINE THREE HUNDRED MILES LONG

Victory Over Part of It Appears to Have Fallen to the Germans While the Russians Are Pressing on Cracow. No Doubt as to the Fall of Lodz Before Fierce German Attacks.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT EVIDENTLY IS PREPARING PUBLIC TO HEAR NEWS OF LOSS.

Western Battle Zone Unchanged Except for Desperate Charge of Germans Against Allied Positions at St. Eloy, Which Was Repulsed—German Emperor Reported Very Ill at Berlin.

London, Dec. 8.—The great battle for possession of Poland continues. The front extends along 300 miles and victory over a part of it, at least, appears to have fallen to the Germans, while the Russians are pressing on Cracow in the south.

That Lodz is in the possession of the Germans seems undoubted and a Russian official report just issued apparently is preparing the public for the news by referring to the difficulty of defending the city, which gives to the Russian front an abnormal contour and forecasts a reforming of the line. Details of these mighty battles yet have to be written. The general fact that there has been fearful slaughter and intense suffering from the cold comprises about the total of the information received.

The Germans claim they are pursuing the Russians south and southeast of Lodz. Several American correspondents were with the Russian army when the battle broke, but nothing has been heard from them for several days. Evidently they are under the hand of a strict censorship.

British military experts insist that three-quarters of the best material of the German army has been held in the western theatre of the war throughout the campaign and that troops opposing the Russians consist principally of second line organizations.

The French official report tonight announces that the Germans have made a violent attack on the Allies at St. Eloy, south of Ypres, which was repulsed. This may mean a renewal of the German attempt to batter through the Allied lines. Elsewhere in the West there have been only local engagements.

Austrian and Servian reports continue to claim success for their respective armies. Vienna says the Austrian advance south of Belgrade is progressing.

Apart from the battlefields, the officially announced illness of the German Emperor in Berlin from bronchial catarrh, with fever, is the most interesting news of the day.

GENERAL SITUATION

As Outlined Officially by the German Government—Wireless.

Berlin, Dec. 8 (by Wireless to London).—The official statement issued by the German headquarters today says:

"On the coast of Flanders the bad conditions of the roads, made worse by recent rain, is causing great difficulty to the movement of our troops.

"To the North of Arras we have made some slight progress.

"The war hospital at Lissle was burned down yesterday. This is probably a case of arson. There were, however, no lives lost.

"The statement made by the French regarding an advance in the forest of Argonne is not in accordance with the facts. On the contrary we are continually gaining ground slowly.

"The day before yesterday a French position at Malincourt east of Varennes was captured. The greater part of the garrison fell on this occasion. The remainder, two officers and about 150 men were taken as prisoners.

"A French attack on our positions to the north of Nancy was repulsed yesterday.

"No special reports are at hand from the East Prussian frontier.

"In Northern Poland the German troops are closely pursuing the retreating enemy to the East and to the South of Lodz. Beside the large losses reported yesterday the Russians have lost up to the present about 1,500 prisoners and 16 cannon with ammunition carts.

"In Southern Poland nothing special has happened."

GERMAN REVIEW

Of Situation on Both Fronts Shows Little Change in a Week.

Berlin, Dec. 8 (by Wireless to London).—A review of the situation in both theatres of the war up to the end of last week, reveals little change as compared with the preceding week. This is especially true as regards the western theatre, where the allies made a number of attacks which always were defeated.

That decisive action may be expected any day is indicated by a report from headquarters saying that "everything is proceeding acording to our programme. This is taken here to mean that thus far the German operations have been successful.

Much encouragement has been derived here from the recent Russian reports which are considered much less confident in tone than formerly. In an investment of Warsaw should

(Continued on Page Two.)

ARTILLERY SENT TO ARIZONA LINE

To Take Any Action Necessary to Protect Americans.

FROM STRAY BULLETS

After a Brief Discussion With His Cabinet Last Night President Wilson Instructs Garrison to Issue Order.

Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson, after a brief discussion with his cabinet today, directed Secretary Garrison to order sufficient troops to Naco, Ariz., to handle any emergencies that might arise there in connection with the firing across the American border from Mexican territory.

Secretary Garrison later announced he had odered Brigadier Tasker H. Bliss to start for Naco with three batteries of field artillery and "await further orders there."

No cavalry in addition to that already patrolling the Arizona border has been ordered to the international line, according to Mr. Garrison. The secretary declined to discuss what he termed the "diplomatic side" of the case, referring inquiries to the State Department. Secretary Bryan had retired when the orders became public, but it is known that today's action followed an exchange of telegrams between the Federal government and Governor Hunt of Arizona in which the governor described the firing from the Mexican factions across the line as a serious menace to residents of Arizona.

Delicate situation.

It is understood that when the telegrams from Governor Hunt were laid before the cabinet, the President also directed Secretary Bryan to transmit a warning to both Mexican factions fighting near the boundary that firing into American territory must be discontinued.

The ordering of field artillery to cooperate with the Ninth cavalry, already in position at Naco, was intercepted as intended to demonstrate to the Mexican forces that serious consequences might follow if the firing into American territory is continued.

The sending of General Bliss to take personal charge of the situation similarly was regarded as denoting the anticipation of a delicate and critical situation where in the United States government deemed it advisable to have a high officer to carry out such orders as later might be decided on.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, December 8.—President Jiminez today issued a decree calling the national congress to meet in extra session to consider the budget and other legislative matters of importance. The country is quiet.

DR. DURHAM AGAIN CHOSEN PRESIDENT

First Contest in Baptist Convention in Five Years.

ELECTIONS LAST NIGHT

Other Officers Include Rev. W. M. Gilmore and Dr. C. E. Brewer, Recording Secretaries—Convention Welcomed.

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 8.—For the first time in five years the Baptists of North Carolina in convention assembled participated in a contest tonight over the election of a president. With the announcement of the time for election of officers Rev. T. J. Taylor, of Warrenton, moved the reelection of Rev. C. H. Durham, but immediately other nominations were made. Rev. W. C. Barrett, of Gastonia; Mr. Archibald Johnson, of Charity and Children, and Judge John A. Oates, of Fayetteville, were placed in nomination. Efforts were made to secure the withdrawal of the other names with the exception of that of Dr. Durham but failed and the convention balloted and Rev. C. H. Durham was elected, receiving 254 votes, with 435 delegates present.

The convention completed organization by electing the following officers:

Vice presidents, R. T. Vann, John E. Ray, E. A. Tate, T. H. King.

Recording secretaries: Dr. C. E. Brewer and W. M. Gilmore.

Corresponding secretary: Livingstone Johnson.

Auditor: P. H. Briggs.

Treasurer: Walters Durham.

Trustees: L. R. Pruitt, Noah Biggs, W. N. Jones, D. L. Gore, H. C. Bridger.

With a brief but hearitul devotional service in which two of the great old hymns were used—"Come, Thou Fount of Every Blessing" and "How Firm a Foundation," the 84th annual session of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention opened tonight in the meeting house of the First Baptist church. When the last note of the old hymn had died away, President C. H. Durham announced the hour of meeting and the committee on enrollment was announced.

Pastor T. W. O'Kelly was recognized and introduced Judge R. W. Winston, who in happy words welcomed the convention to Raleigh. Rev. R. A. McFarland, of Scotland Neck, responded on behalf of the convention.

Annual Sermon Late

It was 9:30 when Rev. Dr. E. T. Carter, of Spencer, came to the platform to deliver the annual sermon. The meeting house was filled to its utmost capacity, but the audience were intensely interested when Dr. Carter announced his theme,—"We Preach Christ Crucified" taking his text from 1 Corinthians 1:23 and 24.

The preacher first emphasized the aspect of repulsiveness and folly which the Gospel in every age has presented to the greater portion of mankind. The Jews required a sign that they might believe. The Greeks were different, they required not miracles but mysteries. "Tell us", they cry, "what is spirit, what is power, what is good. Teach us the hidden beauties of your truth". To these inquiries, the Apostles replied with the simple message—"We preach Christ crucified", and with this message of salvation appealed to every class to come to the blood shed on Calvary for pardon.

They held this doctrine of the Cross to be complete and they preached it as a full Gospel. They required of all men allegiance to his name. They announced him as conqueror and ruler. Was it strange that Romans should taunt them? Where was the court of the ruler? But, still the Apostles boldly point to him as a triumph. Can you conceive of the conviction that must have been required in that early age to admit that the long expected deliverer had been put to death?

As the gospel appeared to Jew and Greck of early ages, it is viewed by multitudes today. To some it is repulsive because it is too spiritual and too strict. To others it is foolishness because of its mystery and beyond their reasoning ability. To the Apostles the Gospel proved itself equal to every emergency.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK

From Territory Invaded in Northern Hungary is Budapest Report

Budapest, Hungary, December 8, via London An official communication issued here today stated that the Russian forces which invaded Northern Hungary had been repulsed. The statement follows:

"The enemy who entered the counties of Saros and Miemplin are everywhere in full retreat. Our troops are already in Galician territory at several points. Only two or three communities in Hungarian territory are in the hands of the enemy."

New York, Dec. 8—A British warship with four funnels, apparently a cruiser, was seen by shore observers at the Highlands, N. J., this afternoon. The vessel appeared to be about 12 miles outheast of the Highlands. It was believed she was the Britannia.

COLORADO COAL STRIKE CALLED OFF BY MINERS

Denver, Colo., Dec. 8.—The Colorado coal strke was called off tonight, effective December 10th.

This action was taken by the convention of District No. 15, of the United Mine Workers of America by a unanimous vote late tonight after an all day session and ratifies the report of the international executive board introduced today recommending the termination of the strike.

NO FURTHER LEGISLATION TO EMBARRASS BUSINESS WORLD DECLARES PRESIDENT WILSON

Administration's Trust and Currency Programme Has Virtually Been Concluded and Future Path of Business is Clear and Firm for the Honest Man to Travel With Confidence.

MILITARY POLICY OF THE COUNTRY ABLY DEFENDED BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

Applause Greets President Upon His Entry to Congressional Hall and Frequent Interruptions Follow During His Address—Measures He Advocates for Early Passage.

Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson, in his annual address to Congress today, coupled with a defense of the country's military preparedness a word of assurance to business that it would not be embarrassed by further legislation. He said the trust and currency legislative programme of his administration virtually had been completed and that there was a clear and firm road ahead on which honest men might travel with perfect confidence.

For passage at this session, the President urged measures to meet the changed conditions due to the European war, particularly the government ship purchase bill; measures to unlock resources of the national domain and to encourage improvement of navigable waters for generation of power, and the bill already passed by the House "to give a larger measure of self government to the people of the Philippines."

When he entered the House chamber where Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark presided over a joint session of the Senate and House, the President was greeted with an uproarious ovation. Throughout his address he frequently was interrupted by applause, reaching a climax when, referring to recent agitation over national defense, he declared the administration had "not been negligent of national defense", that the attitude of the government would not be altered "because some amongst us are nervous and excited," and that a policy of defense could "easily and sensibly be agreed upon."

In advocating the ship purchase bill, the President said the war in Europe had left foreign nations more dependent upon the United States for supplies, and that the government should provide ships that the Nation's goods might be carried "to the empty markets."

The Philippine bill, the President asserted, "would nobly crown the record of these two years of memorable labor."

Concerning rural credits legislation, he expressed regret that difficulties of the subject seemed "to render it impossible to complete a bill for passage at this session."

Accorded Good Attention.

Members of the Senate and House listened attentively to the outline of the President's programme as they did also to his discussion of economy and the assertion that "there should be a systematic re-organization and re-assembling" of the parts of the government to secure greater efficiency.

Mr. Wilson spoke with great emphasis and deliberation when he began discussion of the military situation and was enthusiastically cheered, the galleries joining in the applause when he said:

"It is said in some quarters that we are not prepared for war. What is meant by being prepared? Is it meant that we are not ready upon brief notice to put a nation in the field, a nation of men trained to arms? Of course, we are not ready to do that; and we shall never be in time of peace, so long as we retain our present political principles and institutions."

Proclaiming the people from the United States "champions of peace and concord," the President emphatically opposed a great standing army, and was again cheered when he asserted that in time of national peril the country must depend "upon a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms."

When the President had concluded he was surrounded by senators and representatives who gathered in the Speaker's office, to extend their congratulations.

(The full text of the President's address will be found in The Star this morning by reference to Page Three—News Editor.)

GERMANS MORE ACTIVE

In Belgium According to French Official Report from Paris

Paris, Dec. 8—Increased activity on the part of the Germans in Belgium was reported in the following statement given out here this afternoon. The statements as follows:

"During the day of the 7th, the enemy has been more active than the day before, in the region of the Yser, and in the neighborhood of Ypres. Our artillery is answered back with success.

"In the region of Arras a brilliant attack has given up possession of Vermelles and Rutoire.

"In the region of the Aisne and in the Champagne there have been some artillery engagements and our heavy artillery dispersed several gatherings of the enemy.

"In the Argonne, forest of Grurie, and to the Northwest of Pont-A-Mousson, forest of Lepretre we have gained a little ground.

"Along the west of the front there is nothing to report".

NATIONS OF THE NEW WORLD COMBINE FOR MUTUAL GOOD

Twenty Nations Express Disapproval of Effects of European Belligerents in American Waters—Commission of Diplomats is Appointed to Assert the Rights of Neutrals.

Washington, Dec. 8—Twenty Nations of the Western hemisphere today expressed their disapproval of the effects of operations of the European belligerents in the waters of the two Americas and appointed a commission of diplomat to formulate practical steps contemplating a more vigorous assertion of the rights of neutrals.

Gathered around an oval table in the magnificent Pan-American Union building, the diplomatic representatives of the American Republics, most of them under specific instructions from their governments, urged united action by the nations of this hemisphere to restore trade and remove some of the burdens placed on commerce by the European war. It was the first international conference of neutral nations which had assembled in any part of the globe since the European war began, and irrespective of its possible accomplishments during the present conflict, was regarded as the birth of a new movement in international law for the definition of the right of the neutral as opposed to the right of the belligerent.

Underlying the several speeches made by the diplomats was a note of warning that the presence of belligerent warships in the Western hemisphere already had produced grave complications between American nations and European powers, demonstrating the vital need of pan-American solidarity.

Secretary Bryan made the opening speech, pointing out that the United States sympathized deeply with the plight of its neighboring Republics, and declared the innocent nations should not be forced to suffer for acts

discussion, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolution Adopted

"The governing board of the Pan-American Union "Declares:

"1—That magnitude of the present European war presents new problems of international law, the solution of which is of equal interest to the entire world.

"2—That the form in which the operations of the belligerents are developing they re-bound to the injury of the neutrals.

"3—That the principal cause for this result is that the respective rights of the belligerents and of the neutrals are not clearly defined.

"4—That considerations of every character calls for a definition of such rights as promptly as possible upon the principle that liberty of commerce should not be restricted beyond the point indispensible for military operations.

"On these grounds the governing board of the Pan-American Union "Resolves:

"1—A special commission of the same is hereby appointed to consist of nine members, of which the Secretary of State of the United States shall form part, acting as chairman thereof, ex-officio.

"2—This commission shall study the problems presented by the present European war and shall submit to the governing board the suggestions it may deem of common interest. In the study of questions of a technical character, this commission will consult the board of jurists.

"3—Each government may submit to the committee such plans or suggested resolutions as may be deemed convenient on the different subjects that circumstances suggest".

The committee was immediately ap-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

STEAMER AND CREW BURNED TO DEATH

Tanker Struck Rocks and Caught Afire—Two Escape

THIRTY-SIX IN CREW

Chief Engineer Gave Up Life Belts to Others and Attempted to Swim Through Blazing Sea —Dashed to Death.

Barrow, Eng., Dec. 8.—Wrapped in flames and with the sea about her ablaze from her cargo of gasoline, the British steamer Vera ran ashore near Barrow during a heavy gale, broke up and was burned, only two men of her crew of 36 escaped death.

The two men rescued were severely burned while swimming through the flaming sea to a tug. Most of the crew were trapped in the forecastle of the Vedra and perished.

So suddenly did the fire break out when the vessel grounded that only four of the ship's company had time to reach her weather side. These were the chief engineer and three sailors. Their predicament, however, was almost as bad as that of the other on board, who were unable to reach a vantage point, for hardly had the vessel touched bottom when the jagged rocks cut through her keel and broke the cofferdam containing the oil.

Flowing in a torrent from the rent in the cofferdam, the gasoline invaded the engine room. Immediately it ignited and spread to all parts of the vessel, also pouring through rents into the sea.

Plunged into Firy Sea.

The chief engineer gave the three seamen with him life belts he had picked up in his flight, and, mounting the rail, plunged headlong into the sea, in an effort to reach a nearby tug endeavoring to pull off the Vedra. The engineer had taken only two or three strokes when a huge wave picked him up and dashed him against the side of the steamer, killing him.

Two of the seamen immediately followed the engineer and swam until they were picked up. They were badly burned. The other seaman, unable to swim feared to take the plunge and was burned to death where he stood. Meanwhile a number of life boats had come upon the scene but there were unable to give aid to the men imprisoned in the forecastle, whose screams could be heard above the roar of the flames.

The Vedra bound from Port Arthur, Texas, for London is a total loss. She was commanded by Captain Brewster and was owned by the Associated Oil Carriers' Company, of London.

RULES COMMITTEE REFUSES TO GRANT GARDNER REQUEST

Military Preparedness of the Country Discussed Before the House Military and Naval Affairs Committee—No Need for Big Guns—National Defenses Are Adequate.

Washington, D. C., December 8.—Lessons drawn from the European war were discussed before the House military and naval committees today by Brigadier General Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, and Rear Admiral Badger, of the navy's general staff.

General Crozier said the United States never would need guns similar to the great German howitzers which demolished Belgium's forts, and asserted that American field guns were as good as any in the world. Admiral Badger told the naval committee that ship for ship the United States navy is equal to, if not better than that of Germany or any other nation.

While these committees were at work, majority members of the rules committee were deciding not to grant the request of Representative Gardner for a hearing on his resolution to direct a special inquiry into the preparedness of the United States for war. Chairman Henry later addressed a letter to Representative Gardner advising him that his proper forum for a hearing would be before the regular constituted committees of the House "which are now in daily session considering matters pertaining to the military and naval strength of the country."

Gardner is Determined.

Notwithstanding the committee's attitude, Mr. Gardner tonight reiterated his determination to continue his fight for a special investigation. During the day Senator Lodge indicated that he would call up in the Senate later his resolution similar to the one introduced in the House by Representative Gardner.

Ordnance was discussed by General Crozier in connection with his estimates for the next fiscal year. On this score he said the United States "has no need to feel uncomfortable."

"Have you seen models of the new 16-inch field guns the Germans are reported to be using in Europe?" General Crozier was asked.

"No," replied the general, "and we do not contemplate experimenting with these big guns. No one knows what they may come to but we must consider the purpose for which these guns were used. The French-Belgian border was defended by armored forts and the Germans brought up these special guns to demolish them. Now we are not going up against anything like that and I see no reason why we should need any such guns."

General Crozier said the Ordnance Bureau was experimenting with field Howitzers of 7 1-2 and 9 1-2 inch calibre. There, he said, could move with a mobile army. At present, he said, the field artillery is supply with three and six inch guns.

"We think our field guns are as good as any in the world," said the general.

As to Ammunitions.

In ammunition for field guns, General Crozier said, the department had 38 per cent. of the estimated need of reserve on hand. This he said, he hoped to increase. In time of war, General Crozier estimated, government plants and private factories could turn out 400,000 rounds of ammunition in six months and 130,000 rounds a month thereafter.

"If you were in a war, would that be enough?" asked Representative Avis.

"Well, the ammunition plants are being enlarged right along," said Gen-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SPORTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE DELIVERS SENSATIONS OF THE SEASON

Sale of Eddie Collins and Proposed Sale of the New York Club.

COL. RUPPERT MAY BUY ENTIRE YANKEE STOCK

Price Paid for Collins is Not Announced.

League Takes Other Actions That Cause Sporting World to Open Eyes in Wonder and Amazement

New York, Dec. 8.—Although the National and International leagues adopted important resolutions at their annual meetings, the American League furnished the baseball sensations of the day. It was President Ban Johnson, who confirmed formaly the deal transferring Eddie Collins from the Philadelphia to the Chicago Club, and who stated that negotiations were on foot for the sale of the New York Club to Colonel Jacob Ruppert, a New York brewer.

The Collins deal, following closely on the request for waivers on Pitchers, Bender, Plank and Coombs and the jump of the first two to the Federals stunned even those closely allied with the business end of baseball. Charles A. Comiskey President of the Chicago Club who closed the deal with Colins refused to give the exact terms of the transaction. From another source it was reported that Comiskey gave the Philadelphia Club $50,000 for Collins and agreed to pay the same sum to the second baseman during the next five years. The deal was considered an excellent one for Chicago.

Good Price for Yankees

It was said Col. Ruppert was approached through Cincinnati friends and found receptive to a proposition to purchase the New York Club franchise. President Frank J. Farrell and William S. Devery, principal stockholders, are understood to have placed a value of $500,000 on their holdings, Col. Rupper is at French Lick Spring, Ind., and his position could not be ascertained. It is understood, however, he has offered $400,000 for the club and agreed to erect a new stadium for the Yankees if he gets the franchise.

It was reported there would be a meeting of the American League here Friday, when transfer of the Yankees would be considered from all angles and the deal possibly completed if suitable terms could be agreed on.

The National League magnates adopted an amendment to the constitution limiting the number of players to be carried by any club between May 1st and September 1, to 21. At other times, the maximum limit was fixed at 35.

Another resolution fixed March 1st as the earliest date on which a club could report for spring training but this is understood not to cover the individual spring training of veteran pitchers. The league went on record as opposed to barnstorming trips after the close of the season. A general policy of financial retrenchment was evident.

According to Secretary Heydler, no reference was made to the proposed extension of the world's series from seven to nine games or the Federal League. The league granted the national association a member on the joint playing rules committee. A new board of directors was elected in the persons of Barney Dreyfus, C. Y. Ebbets, Garey Herrmann, J. F. Gaffney and H. N. Hempstead.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—Eddie Collins, star second baseman, has been sold to the Chicago Americans. The deal was consummated in New York today, according to Connie Mack. Mack declined to make public the amount of money involved in the transaction but it is believed to have been a record-breaking sum. One report says the sale price was $50,000.

GREENSBORO GETS ROWE

To Manage Its Baseball Team for Next Season

(Special Star Telegram)

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 8—It is officially announced that "Ned" Rowe, formerly with the Asheville, Durham teams, has been chosen to manage the Greensboro baseball team next year. He will come to Greensboro soon after Christmas.

BATTLE FOR POLAND ON 300-MILE FRONT.

(Continued from Page One.)

result from the present operations, military men say it will deprive Russia from the present operations, military men say it will deprive Russia of a most important center of railway communications and place the Russians in a serious position.

The Austrians apparently still are meeting with resistence in Servia, but from the Carpathians nothing new has been reported. Only skirmishing is said to be taking place in West Galicia.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IS ILL

Crown Ruler of Germany Too Sick to Return to Battle Front

Berlin, Dec, 8, via Amsterdam and London, —It was officialy announced this afternoon that Emperor William is ill. The announcement states that he is suffering for some days his return to the front which had been arranged for today. Despite his indisposition, it is said, he is able to give attention to reports of the war situation from the chief of the general staff.

CAROLINA ATHLETES AWARDED HONOR BADGES

Stars and Monograms Given Sixteen Members

Awarding of Monogram to Bob Burnett, a Wilmington Boy, Gave High Satisfaction to the Student Body.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Dec. 8.—The Athletic Council has awarded monograms and stars to 16 members of the football squad, eleven getting stars and five monograms. The star men are Roy Homewood, right end; Graham Ramsay, left tackle; Horace Cowell, guard; Frank Jones, guard or tackle; Henry Foust, guard or tackle; George Tandy, All-Southern center; Bob Winston, all-Southern end; Dave Tayloe, captain this year and reelected for the 1915 season; Merrel Parker, fullback; Reynold Aileh, quarterback, and Walter Fuller, halfback. Stars are given to men who have previously made their monogram.

The five sweaters were given to Roy Bridges, quarterback; Edward Reid, fullback; Robert Wright, end; Archie Gay, tackle, and Bob Burnett, halfback. None of the monogram men were regulars with the exception of Bridges. Injuries kept him out of about half of the games, however. Wright, according to the usual rules of awarding sweaters did not deserve a monogram because he played in only three games. His playing in those games, of which the Vanderbilt game was the most notable, was of such a high order that the Council decided he deserved the distinction. He would have played in more games if it had not been for a dislocated shoulder.

The award of a monogram to Bob Burnett, of Wilmington, has given great satisfaction to the student body. This light backfield man has put up a scrappy brand of ball during the last two years. While his work for one season hardly merited the highest reward a college football man can receive, the work for the past ten years justifies the action.

DUPLIN OFFICERS IN BATTLE WITH NEGROES

Three Arrested Following Theft of Tobacco.

Buyer and Warehouseman Set Trap and Catch Negroes Alleged to have Sold Tobacco Twice Worth $71

(Special Star Telegram)

Warsaw, N. C., Dec. 8.—The theft of $71.00 worth of tobacco, followed by a pitched battle when the officers attempted to arrest the thief, caused the most excitement which this town has experienced in years.

Saturday two negroes, James Stokes and Melvin Boone, who had rented farms near here during the past season, conspired together, it is alleged, to sell some tobacco, steal it and resell it. Melvin Boone sold the tobacco which had been grown on the farm of Stokes for Stokes and Mr. A. B. Anderson, a buyer, on the Warsaw Tobacco Market, bought it on the floor of the Carter warehouse. The tobacco was an unusual grade and Mr. Anderson, not being able to match it, stored it away for the time being.

Sunday night Stokes stole the tobacco from the Carter warehouse, where it was stored, and carried it to the home of Rob Hill and there Boone again took charge of it.

Monday he again sold it on the same warehouse floor, but Mr. Anderson and John Carter, the proprietor of the warehouse, knowing that it had been stolen, recognized the tobacco and laid a trap for the thieves and Mr. Anderson again bought it. The warehouse paid for it with a check which the bank cashed.

Last night the officers went to the home of Boone and arrested him. He implicated Stokes and the officers went in search of the latter. They found him at home and when they read the warrant to him he grabbed a chair and, saying he would die before he would be arrested, he struck two of the deputies and escaped from the house. The officers shot him twice, but he escaped and the officers came to town for reinforcement.

Trial Judge J. H. Fonville sent Deputy J. M. Loftin to the scene of the battle and Stokes was captured and brought here, where Trial Judge Fonville gave him a preliminary hearing and bound him over to court in the sum of $500 justified bond, which he was unable to furnish, and he was taken to jail in Kenansville to await trial.

The two alleged accessories, Rob Hill, to whose home the tobacco was taken after being stolen, and Melvin Boone, sold the tobacco, were placed under bond of $200 each to await court, but they were able to furnish it and were released.

Columbus, Ga., Dec. 8.—A. W. Hale, former cashier of the Third National bank here, pleaded guilty in the United States district court here today to the charge of embezzling funds of the institution. Sentence was deferred until tomorrow.

HOUSE BILL TO AID SOUTH COLLAPSES

Measure Fought for So Long in Last Congress Dead.

ANOTHER BILL ADOPTED

And if Passed by Senate Will Enable Largt State Banks and Trust Companies to Join Federal Reserve System.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The fight for $250,000,000 in currency to deposit in cotton and tobacco belt banks to relieve farmers, waged to a draw in the last session of Congress, collapsed in the House today. The House supported administration views as to a trio of currency bills which the cotton filibuster blocked last October. One of these was passed by the House today. It purposes to amend the Federal Reserve Law to authorize the Federal Reserve Board to increase without limit the aggregate amount of acceptances a bank may make based on the exportation or importation of goods.

The purpose of this bill, now to go to the Senate, is to enable many large State banks and trust companies which have built up an immense business in financing exportations and importations, to become members of the Federal Reserve System.

Of the other two bills, one was sent back to the committee and the other rejected as unnecessary. The first would have permitted member banks of the Reserve System to deposit for a temporary period in Federal Reserve banks their portion of the bank reserves required to be kept in the vaults. Administration leaders contended that with the sharp differences in committee and no apparent necessity for immediate action the bill well could be left in committee.

The Senate Amended Bill.

The Senate amended bill to increase use of commercial paper up to 100 per cent. of unimpaired capital and surplus as a basis of emergency currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland law, was the vehicle of the Henry cotton currency coin, as a motion of Representative Henry to re-commit the bill to the banking and currency committee with instructions to report the bill back with the cotton proposition was he first unfinished business. On a roll call the Henry motion was beaten 116 to 51. Representative Glass then tried to withdraw the commercial paper bill because it no longer was desired or necessary, but Mr. Henry objected and the bill went to a vote and wes rejected 268 to 28.

Mr. Glass had ascertained from the Federal Reserve Board that the emergency currency was being retired as rapidly as possible, rather than being issued, and that it was expected that within a short time all emergency currency would be retired and replaced by the Federal Reserve notes.

TAR HEEL DELEGATION PLEASED WITH ADDRESS

One of the Greatest Ever Presented to Congress.

Mrs. Estelle Cameron, for Eight or Ten Years Postmaster at Rockingham, to Be Replaced by Another.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Senators Simmons and Overman and Representatives Page, Webb, Pou, Godwin, Small, Stedman, Kitchin, Doughton and Gudger, were delighted with President Wilson's annual message to Congress, which was read to a joint session of both houses today. In fact, both Democrats and Republicans believe it was one of the greatest documents ever presented to Congress.

Mrs. Estelle Cameron, for the past eight or ten years postmistress at Rockingham, will be removed from office as soon as her successor can be selected. Mrs. Cameron's dismissal from the service was brought about because she was neglecting her duties, according to a report made to the Postoffice Department by an inspector who was detailed to investigate a number of informal complaints made against her. No formal charges, however, were filed. Because the postmaster was a woman and also because of her prominence in Rockingham, no male resident of the town could be found who would make formal charges against Mrs. Cameron.

P. R. A.

Washington, Dec, 8.—The administration's ship purchase bill will be pressed in accordance with the President's recommendation Chairman Alexander, of the House merchant marine committee announced today. There is considerable opposition to the bill in the House.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA—IN EQUITY.

R. E. Summer, et al vs. Carolina Coast Products Co., et al.—Order Appointing Receiver, Etc.

To Creditors and Bondholders, and all other persons having claims against the Carolina Coast Products Company.

It is further ordered that all persons, creditors and bondholders, having claims against the said defendant, the Carolina Coast Products Company, whether by mortgage, lien or unsecured claim, be and are hereby required to file the same with the Clerk of the Court on or before the first Monday in January, 1915, setting forth in detail the nature thereof, duly verified, and the Clepk is directed to make proper advertisement to all creditors of this provision of the Order.

Witness the Honorable H. G. Connor, Judge, of said Court, (SEAL) and the seal at Wilmington, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1914.

ALEX L. BLOW, Clerk,
S. P. COLLIER, Deputy Clerk.

STATE BANKS WANT TO ENTER SYSTEM

But Cannot Agree With Reserve Board Members.

ON THE REGULATIONS

Rule Governing National Banks that Liquidation Must Follow a Withdrawal from System Is Bone Of Contention

Washington, Dec, 8—The Federal Reserve Board's conference today with state bank and trust company representatives on regulations for their entrance to the Federal system failed to reach a point where definite rules to govern their admission could be outlined.

The committee of state bankers, appointed for the purpose of considering this question several months ago at the Richmond meeting of the American Bankers Association, later announced its inability to solve the problem.

The bankers will continue consideration of this matter and the Board probably will take it up also with the governors of the twelve Reserve banks on Thursday, and with the Federal advisory council at its first meeting, to be held here probably next week.

Bankers here today tentatively offered one suggestion which did not meet with great favor among Board members. They proposed that state banks and trust companies be permitted to quit the Federal system without the process of liquidation now required of banks which give up their membership. It was pointed out tonight that if a large number of State banks were to enter the system and were to become a vital part of it, they must be able in the future to exert undue influence through such an arrangement.

The Board, some its members said, might find embarrassment in the ability of thousands of banks to withdraw if it made rulings they did not like.

In a memorandum left with the board the bankers pointed out that hardships might be imposed upon state institutions through the power of the Board to make regulations to govern the operation of all member banks.

The memorandum pointed to the difference between national and state banks and declared that future regulations might prove difficult for state banks to meet and that in such case no remedy would be left to them but liquidation.

The Treatment of Influenza or La Grippe

It is quite refreshing these days to read of a clearly defined treatment for Influenza or La Grippe. In an article in the "Lancet-Clinic," Dr. James Bell of New York City, says he is convinced that too much medication is both unnecessary and injurious.

When called to a case of la grippe, the patient is usually seen when the fever is present, as the chill which occasionally ushers in the disease, has generally passed away. Dr. Bell then orders that the bowels be opened freely with salts, "Actoids" or citrate of magnesia. For the high fever, severe headache, pain and general soreness, one Anti-Kamnia Tablet every three hours is quickly followed by complete relief. Ask for A-K Tablets. They are also unexcelled for headaches, neuralgia and all pains.

:: LITTLE ADS :: PAY

LOST—SUNDAY ON ROAD BEtween St. Helena and Wilmington, big loop or city streets, one 34x4 tire and tube, mounted on rim. Return to Wilmington Taxicab Company for reward. de 8-1t*

This little six-line advertisement inserted in yesterday morning's paper was seen by a reader far in the country who 'phoned before night, he'd seen the notice, had found the tire and would bring it in today!

Makes no difference how remote the appeal, these little advertisements

ALWAYS BRING RESULTS

OPEN A CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT

Xmas Gifts

On Easy Credit Terms

MEN'S OVERCOATS—Balmacaans and full-lined coats in all of the latest styles. Single and double-breasted models in plain and fancy weaves—every coat guaranteed. What could be better for a Christmas gift? Special holiday values at $15, $18, $20 and $25.

MEN'S SUITS—In fancy worsteds, serges, thibets and other up-to-date styles. English and regular models—any kind you want—at $15, $18, $20, $22 and $25. Easy terms.

WOMEN'S COATS—All of the new plaids, boucles, zibelines, broadcloths, kerseys and other fashionable weaves. Belted effects and semi-fitted models in women's and misses' sizes at $15, $18 and $20.

Special Assortments of Women's and Misses' Suits at $15, $18, $20 and $25

Children's Suits and Overcoats at $3.50, $4.50 and $5

Little Girls' Coats at $4 and $5

Silk Petticoats, Silk and Wash Waists, Furs, Men's Hats, and Other Things For Christmas Gifts.

Low, Plain Prices
No Charge For Alterations
Terms To Suit Your Pay-Days

FARLEY & CO.

116 Market Street

A. & M. College,

West Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Fellow Farmers:

Times are hard. All the more reason for thinking about business. To make money on a farm, a man must farm as he never farmed before. He must work his land more wisely, fertilize more economically, till more thriftily, and harvest more bountifully.

How to do these things in these close days will be fully planned and discussed in the Winter Course for farmers at the Agricultural College. This course requires no examinations, charges no fees, lasts only one month. Board at $11.00 a month and room from $3.00 to $5.00 the only expense. Begins January 11, 1915. The doors are wide open. Let every farmer come. Write for information to

E. B. OWEN, Registrar.

Rubbers with Extra Strong Heels

A Rubber is no claimant for merit if its heel be weak.

Hub-Mark Rolled Edge Overs are made with extra strong and extra thick heels and soles that give unusual wear. In fact, the heels and soles wear much longer than those of ordinary rubbers. A trial will convince you that this is true.

Also made in storm cut style.

Buy Hub-Mark Rubbers for your children—for yourself.

A Famous Product of the Boston Rubber Shoe Co.

HUB-MARK RUBBERS

Look For the HUB This Trade Mark

Look for the Hub-Mark on all kinds and styles of Rubber Footwear for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Note this:—You can rely on anything you buy from dealers who sell Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear. They are dependable merchants.

Boston Rubber Shoe Company
Malden, Mass.

Oro Horse Feed

Will keep your stock healthy, hearty and willing to work.

Write for Prices and Samples.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

Phone 809.

SEASONABLE GOODS
—at—
BARGAIN PRICES

100 bags Small Cocoanuts
50 bags Medium Cocoanuts
150 boxes 2-Crown Raisins
50 boxes 3-Crown Raisins
100 boxes Mixed Nuts
150 barrels Apples
100 boxes Oranges

We also carry a full line of Canned Goods, Cakes and Crackers, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Etc.

Call in or write us for Prices.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer
Wilmington, North Carolina

200 bushels Rye
56 bushels Wheat
700 bushels R. P. Oats
400 bushels Burt Oats
200 barrels Large Mullets
200 barrels Medium Mullets
50 barrels Small Mullets
2000 cases Jumbo Tomatoes

Also all other goods usually carried in a Wholesale Store.

Write for our prices before buying.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,
Wilmington, N. C.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late A. D. McDonald, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said Testator, to present the same to me, duly verified, on or before the 25th day of November, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Dated at Wilmington, N. C., this November 24th, 1915.

W. H. SPRUNT,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of A. D. McDonald, Deceased.
no 25 da 3-9-16-23-30

WILSON ANSWERS THOSE WHO CRY "UNPREPARED" FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

"The Country Has Been Misinformed", Says The President in His Annual Address to Congress, "We Have Not Been Negligent"—Urges Passage of Conservation Bills, Government Owned Merchant Marine, Economy, Etc.

Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson, in his annual address to Congress today, gave his answer to those who contend the United States is unprepared for national defense.

"Let there be no misconception," he said. "The country has been misinformed. We have not been negligent of national defense. We are not unmindful of the great responsibility resting upon us. We shall learn and profit by the lesson of every experience and every new circumstance; and what is needed will be adequately done."

Assembled in joint session in the hall of the House, Senators and Representatives heard the President, reading his address in person from the clerk's desk, outline the administration legislative programme and voice a fervent hope that the United States might be instrumental in bringing peace to Europe. The legislative programme includes passage of the conservation bills, the bills for ultimate independence of the Philippines, ratification of the London convention for safety at sea, a government owned merchant marine, charting the perilous waters of the Alaskan coast and measures for economy in all branches of the government.

But the portion of the President's address which commanded intense interest was that in which he discussed the subject of national defense.

"It is said in some quarters that we are not prepared for war," said the President. "What is meant by being prepared? Is it meant that we are not ready upon brief notice to put a nation in the field, a nation of men trained to arms? Of course we are not ready to do that; and we shall never be in time of peace so long as we retain our present political principles and institutions. And what is it that it is suggested we should be prepared to do? To defend ourselves against attack? We have always found means to do that, and shall find them whenever it is necessary without calling our people away from their necessary tasks to render compulsory military service in times of peace.

"From the first we have had a clear and settled policy with regard to military establishments. We never have had, and while we retain our present principles and ideals we never shall have, a large standing army. If asked, Are you ready to defend yourselves? We reply, most assuredly, to the utmost; and yet we shall not turn America into a military camp. We will not ask our young men to spend the best years of their lives making soldiers of themselves. There is another sort of energy in us. It will know how to declare itself and make itself effective should occasion arise. And especially when half the world is on fire we shall be careful to make our moral insurance against the spread of the conflagration very definite and certain and adequate indeed.

"Let us remind ourselves, therefore, of the only thing we can do or will do. We must depend on every time of national peril, in the future as in the past, not upon a standing army, nor yet upon a reserve army, but upon a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms. It will be right enough, right American policy, based upon our accustomed principles and practices, to provide a system by which every citizen who will volunteer for the training may be made familiar with the use of modern arms, the rudiments of drill and maneuver, and the maintenance and sanitation of camps. We should encourage such training and make it a means of discipline which our young men will learn to value. It is right that we should provide it not only, but that we should make it as attractive as possible, and so induce our young men to undergo it at such times as they can command a little freedom and can seek the physical development they need, for mere health's sake, if for nothing more. Every means by which such things can be stimulated is legitimate, and such a method smacks of true American ideas.

"It is right, too, that the National Guard of the States should be developed and strengthened by every means which is not inconsistent with our obligations to our own people or with the established policy of our government. And this, also, not because the time or occasion specially calls for such measures, but because it should be our constant policy to make these provisions for our national peace and safety.

"More than this carries with it a reversal of the whole history and character of our policy. More than this, proposed at this time, permit me to say, would mean merely that we had lost our self-possession, that we had been thrown off our balance by a war with which we have nothing to do, whose causes cannot touch us, whose very existence affords us opportunities of friendship and disinterested service which should make us ashamed of any thought of hostility or fearly preparation for trouble. This is assuredly the opportunity for which a people and a government like ours were raised up, the opportunity not only to speak but actually to embody and exemplify the counsels of peace and amity and the lasting concord which is based on justice and fair and generous dealing.

"A powerful navy we have always regarded as our proper and natural means of defense; and it has always been of defense that we have thought, never of aggression or of conquest. But who shall tell us now what sort of navy to build? We shall take leave to be strong upon the seas, in the future as in the past; and there will be no thought of offense or of provocation in that. Our ships are our natural bulwarks. When will the experts tell us just what kind we should construct—and when will they be right for ten years together, if the relative efficiency of craft of different kinds and uses continues to change as we have seen it change under our very eyes in these last few months?

"But I turn away from the subject. It is not new. There is no new need to discuss it. We shall not alter our attitude toward it because some amongst us are nervous and excited. We shall easily and sensibly agree upon a policy of defense. The question has not changed its aspects because the times are not normal. Our policy will not be for an occasion. It will be conceived as a permanent and settled thing, which we will pursue at all seasons, without haste and after a fashion perfectly consistent with the peace of the world, the abiding friendship of States, and the unhampered freedom of all with whom we deal. We have not been negligent of national defense. We are not unmindful of the great responsibility resting upon us. We shall learn and profit by the lesson of every experience and every new circumstance; and what is needed will be adequately done."

To peace in Europe the President referred briefly. "We are the champions of peace and of concord," he said. "And we should be very jealous of this distinction which we have sought to earn. Just now we should be particularly jealous of it because it is our dearest present hope that this character and reputation may presently, in God's providence, bring us an opportunity such as has seldom been vouchsafed any nation, the opportunity to counsel and obtain peace in the world and reconciliation and a healing settlement of many a matter that has cooled and interrupted the friendship of nations. This is the time above all others when we should wish and resolve to keep our strength by self-possession, our influence by preserving our ancient principles of action."

The full text of the President's address follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

"Gentlemen of the Congress:

"The session upon which you are now entering will be the closing session of the Sixty-third Congress, a Congress, I venture to say, which will long be remembered for the great body of thoughtful and constructive work which it has done in loyal response to the thought and needs of the country. I should like in this address to review the notable record and try to make adequate assessment of it; but no doubt we stand too near the work that has been done and are ourselves too much part of it to play the part of historians toward it.

Reassurance to Business.

"Our programme of legislation with regard to the regulation of business is now virtually complete. It has been put forth, as we intended, as a whole and leaves no conjecture as to what is to follow. The road at last lies clear and firm before business. It is a road which it can travel without fear or embarrassment. It is the road to ungrudged, unclouded success. In it every honest man, every man who believes that the public interest is part of his own interest, may walk with perfect confidence.

"Moreover, our thoughts are now more of the future than of the past. While we have worked at our tasks of peace the circumstances of the whole age have been altered by war. What we have done for our own land and our own people we did with the best that was in us, whether of character or of intelligence, with sober enthusiasm and a confidence in the principles upon which we were acting which sustained us at every step of the difficult undertaking; but it is done. It has passed from our hands. It is now an established part of the legislation of the country. Its usefulness, its effects will disclose themselves in experience. What chiefly strikes us now, as we look about us during these closing days of a year which will be forever memorable in the history of the world, is that we face new tasks, have been facing them these six months, must face them in the months to come—face them without our partisan feeling, like men who have forgotten everything but a common duty and the fact that we are representatives of a great people whose thought is not of us but of what America owes to herself and to all mankind in such circumstances as these upon which we look amazed and anxious.

"War has interrupted the means of trade not only but also the processes of production. In Europe it is destroying men and resources wholesale and upon a scale unprecedented and appalling. There is reason to fear that the time is near, if it be not already at hand, when several of the countries of Europe will find it difficult to do for their people what they have hitherto been always easily able to do—many essential and fundamental things. At any rate, they will need our help and our manifold services as they have never needed them before; and we should be ready, more fit and ready than we have ever been.

"It is of equal consequence that the nations whom Europe has usually supplied with innumerable articles of manufacture and commerce of which they are in constant need and without which their economic development halts and stands still can now get only a small part of what they formerly imported and eagerly look to us to supply their all but empty markets. This is particularly true of our own neighbors, the States, great and small, of Central and South America. Their lines of trade have hitherto run chiefly athwart the seas, not to our ports but to the ports of Great Britain and of the older continent of Europe. I do not stop to inquire why or to make any comment on probable causes. What interests us just now is not the explanation but the fact, and our duty and opportunity in the presence of it. Here are markets which we must supply, and we must find the means of action. The United States, this great people for whom we speak and act, should be ready, as never before, to serve itself and to serve mankind; ready with its resources, its energies, its forces of production, and its means of distribution.

"It is a very practical mater, a matter of ways and means. We have the resources, but are we fully ready to use them? And, if we can make ready what we have, have we the means at hand to distribute it? We are not fully ready; neither have we the means of distribution. We are willing, but we are not fully able. We have the wish to serve and to serve greatly, generously; but we are not prepared as we should be. We are not ready to mobilize our resources at once. We are not prepared to use them immediately and at their best, without delay and without waste.

Merchant Marine.

"To speak plainly, we have grossly erred in the way in which we have stunted and hindered the development of our merchant marine. And now, when we need ships, we have not got them. We have year after year debated, without end or conclusion, the best policy to pursue with regard to the use of the ores and forests and water powers of our national domain in the rich States of the West; when we should have acted; and they are still locked up. The key is still turned upon them, the door shut fast at which thousands of vigorous men, full of initiative, knock clamorously for admittance. The water power of our navigable streams outside the national domain also, even in the eastern States, where we have worked and planned for generations, is still not used as it might be, because we will and we won't; because the laws we have made do not intelligently balance encouragement against restraint. We withhold by regulation.

"I have come to ask you to remedy and correct these mistakes and omissions, even at this short session of a Congress which would certainly seem to have done all the work that could reasonably be expected of it. The time and the circumstances are extraordinary, and so must our efforts be also.

"Fortunately, two great measures, finely conceived, the one to unlock, with proper safeguards, the resources of the national domain, the other to encourage the use of the navigable waters outside that domain for the generation of power, have already passed the House of Representatives and are ready for immediate consideration and action by the Senate. With the deepest earnestness I urge their prompt passage. In them both we turn our backs upon hesitation and makeshift and formulate a genuine policy of use and conservation, in the best sense of those words. We owe the one measure not only to the people of that great western country for whose free and systematic development, as it seems to me, our legislation has done so little, but also to the people of the nation as a whole; and we as clearly owe the other in fulfillment of our repeated promises that the water power of the country should in fact as well as in name be put at the disposal of great industries which can make economical and profitable use of it, the rights of the public being adequately guarded the while, and monopoly in the use prevented. To have begun such measures and not completed them would indeed mar the record of this great Congress very seriously. I hope and confidently believe that they will be completed. And there is another great piece of legislation which awaits and should receive the sanction of the Senate; I mean the bill which gives a larger measure of self-government to the people of the Philippines. How better, in this time of anxious questioning and perplexed policy, could we show our confidence in the principles of liberty, as the source as well as the expression of life, how better could we demonstrate our own self-possession and steadfastness in the courses of justice and disinterestedness than by thus going calmly forward to fulfill our promises to a dependent people, who will now look more anxiously than ever to see whether we have indeed the liberality, the unselfishness, the courage, the faith we have boasted and professed? I can not believe that the Senate will let this great measure of constructive justice await the action of another Congress. Its passage would nobly crown the record of these two years of memorable labor.

"But I think that you will agree with me that this does not complete the toll of our duty. How are we to carry our goods to the empty markets of which I have spoken if we have not the ships? How are we to build up a great trade if we have not the certain and constant means of transportation upon which all profitable and useful commerce depends? And how are we to get the ships if we wait for the trade to develop without them? To correct the many mistakes by which we have discouraged and all but destroyed the merchant marine of the country, to retract the steps by which we have, it seems almost deliberately, withdrawn our flag from the seas, except where, here and there, a ship of war is bidden carry it or some wandering yacht displays it, would take a long time and involve many detailed items of legislation, and the trade which we ought immediately to handle would disappear or find other channels while we debated the items.

"The case is not unlike that which confronted us when our own continent was to be opened up to settlement and industry, and we needed long lines of railway, extended means of transportation prepared beforehand, if development was not to lag intolerably and wait, interminably. We lavishly subsidized the building of transcontinen-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Practical Gifts FOR His Christmas

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT:

Hart, Schaffner and Marx Suits and Overcoats, Mackinaws, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Sweaters, Rain Coats.

HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT:

Hats, Caps, Shirts (Madras and Silk), Underwear (Cotton and Wool), Collars, Cravats, Hose, Combination Sets (Ties, Socks and Hdks.) Shaving Mirrors, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs (Fancy and Initial), Canes, Umbrellas, Gloves.

TRUNK AND LEATHER GOODS DEPARTMENT:

Wardrobe and Steamer Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Collar Bags, Flasks, Tie Cases, Traveling Cases, Drinking Cups, Pocket Books.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT:

Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats, Shirts, Caps.

FULL DRESS DEPARTMENT:

Hart, Schaffner and Marx's Special Full Dress Suit at $35.00; Shirts (Mushroom, Pique and Plain Bosoms), Vest, Cuff Buttons, Studs, and all other accessories.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

The Home of Hart, Schaffner and Marx Clothes.

A SUGGESTION

For the Holiday Buyer

Consult this page for useful Gifts below: Suits for men, young men and children. Hats and Caps, Combination sets of Socks and Ties to match. Underwear and Pajamas.

Men's and Boys' Negligee Shirts, all new patterns.

Overcoats for men and children, Fancy Vests and Sweaters, Bath Robes in all the latest styles and colors.

Kid Gloves in all shades, Handkerchiefs in Silk and Linen, Mufflers, all styles. A fine lot of Suits and Overcoats, $10 up.

Think over the above line of gifts and come in, we will be glad to show you, and anything you wish us to lay aside for you we will be glad to do so.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

"One Price Clothiers and Furnishers"

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SPECIAL SIZES 1 to 3

$2.98

LADIES DRESS SHOES

Were $4.00 and $4.50

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 North Front Street

CHASE THE CHILL FROM THE BREAKFAST ROOM

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

START the Perfection Heater going five minutes before the breakfast hour; by the time the family gets down the whole room is warm and cozy.

The food tastes better — everybody *feels* better. It's a bully morning send-off for the whole family.

The Perfection is an ever-ready comfort. It is light — you carry it wherever extra heat is needed — sewing-room or cellar, bedroom or parlor. It burns kerosene — easy to handle and inexpensive — and costs nothing when not in use. It is smokeless and odorless.

At hardware and furniture stores everywhere. Look for the Triangle Trade-Mark.

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BALTIMORE

Charlotte, N. C. Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, S. C.

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A SET OF

Landers Carvers

is what you really need.

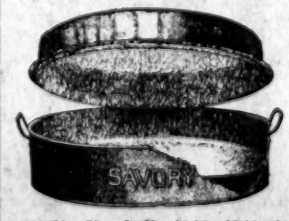
Let us show you why.

See Our Display and ask for Booklet—

The Art of Carving Tells You How to Carve Properly

SAVORY ROASTERS

None Quite Like Them!



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DIRECTIONS:

Put Turkey, Chicken or Roast in Pan. Cover and put Roaster in Hot Oven. Then go away and forget it, so you will not be tempted to raise the cover to baste or look at it. When usual time for Roast or Fowl has elapsed, take Roaster from oven and set aside (Without removing the cover) for a few minutes, to permit the steam to condense. Then remove and serve.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

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IN

Men's, Ladies and Children's Shoes

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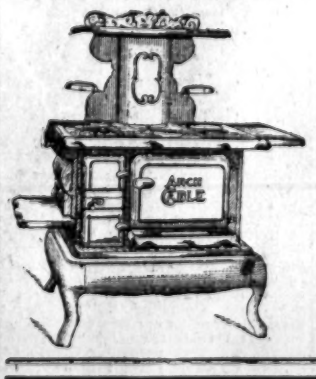

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We may Cut the Prices, But Never the Quality on our Clean, Live, Smooth Casting. Grate Bars. Pinions. Gears. Columns, and All Classes made for Builders, Water Works, Street Drains, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock of Boilers, Engines and Pumps in the city Pleased to serve you.

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"THE IRON MEN."

ORANGE AND WATER STS.

MURRAY TRANSFER CO. (Inc)

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Phone 503 GENERAL TRANSFER

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per months, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

WEDENESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1914

Who's pushing the fight?

Be on the lookout for more surprises.

Anyhow, we have the panic breeders where they can't breed.

Do you propose to stand still and think, or think and go ahead?

A lady friend of ours says a bachelor is the drone of the species.

Everybody seems to be down on Carranza because they believe he is about to be downed.

Mercy is a virtue which is about as negligible as the kind of charity that covers a multitude of sins.

Nobody in North Carolina has any idea of being a quitter. North Carolinians always cut and come again.

Public sentiment is often wrong but if the public has any sentiment at all it has a right to assert it and find out its own mistake.

Mr. Edison beats all of us making talking machines but we have some talking machines which pride themselves on making us.

War is horrible enough, but to the news is being added the horror of famine, and pestilence. It will be worse as the war drags along.

About the time a man has made up his mind to be neutral, he meets up with a fellow who wants to bet odds on who's going to whip.

The war in Europe has taught us that while we are going ahead we may have to stop without a moment's notice. Picnics are picnics till it happens to rain.

It is stated that "Villa is easily approached". However, we wouldn't care to approach him with a view to demanding his surrender to our old friend Carranza.

A year's operation of the Federal Reserve banking system in this country will make a vast difference. Look what 1915 has in store for the people! Cheer up.

The New York papers state that Mr. Schwab has gone to London again. Those who know Mr. Schwab have no idea that he has gone to England for his health.

Shall we or shan't we have a State-wide primary law enacted by the General Assembly, which meets next mnth? If not, what is the whyforeness why we shan't?

A Chicago couple quarrelled and went to the divorce court because the husband objected to his wife's naming their girl baby Dodo after a novel which she liked. Indeed, that is a novel name.

The jingoists who howl about this country's unpreparedness for war wouldn't be prepared to fall in and help carry out any preperations that might be prepared.

Says the New York World: "Business is picking up." However, Big Business is not picking up as much as it used to do when the Republican party was in power and favored the system.

The Hon. John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, says 130,000 Irish are fighting for their country. At least, there are that many in the British army and that means that they are fighting.

That New York court sentenced the Wolf of Wall Street to two years in the Atlanta penitentiary for impersonating a congressman. Bedad, what would it have done to the congressman who was impersonated?

The population of China is said to be 410,000,000. If you were to hold a reception and shake hands with one every second the war in Europe would be over long before you got through, but so far as concerns the time it would take you, figure it out for yourself.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

Following his custom, President Wilson read his message in person before Congress yesterday, and like all his messages, his statements to Congress were clear and frank, showing the high and earnest purpose of the President to serve the American people to the common and best interest of all. This morning The Star publishes the message in full and it will repay perusal by all who are interested in a government conducted solely in the interest of all the people, with special favors to none but the widest possible opportunities for all classes of Americans.

There is no need of referring here to all the subjects discussed, for they can be read elsewhere, but in view of the campaign started by Senator Lodge and Representative Gardner to agitate the question of this country's "unpreparedness" for war, it is well to quote here this brief reply of the President:

"Let there be no misconception. The country has been misinformed. We have not been negligent of national defense. We are not unmindful of the great responsibility resting upon us. We shall learn and profit by the lesson of every experience and every new circumstance; and what is needed will be adequately done."

The President says all that need be said. Every man with a grain of common sense knows that this country can depend upon either a Democratic, Republican or Progressive administration to take care of the nation's defense. It is the rankest nonsense, as claimed by Representative Gardner, that preparedness for war must be stressed, aired and agitated before the American people and all the world as well. The President knows his duty and will do it, while such statesmen as Gardner can be depended upon to attempt to create a political situation for what it is worth to them. Partriots of all parties can be depended on to work together for the national defense. Demagogues and mountebanks can be counted upon to work the outside for all it is worth.

HOW TO GET TRADE.

According to the New York Journal of Commerce, the trade exploiters of Great Britain, Germany, Belgium and other countries of Europe have shown us how to get trade when there is any to be had. They simply found trade territory and cultivated it. They banked on possibilities by financing them, thus making the relations of patron and manufacturer and dealer mutual and co-operative. To make the meaning more specific, we quote here in part an editorial from New York's great commercial newspaper:

"Foreign producers who in the past have taken so strong a hold on the South American markets have been able to do so because they have followed the plan of financing the trade as they developed it. It was English and German capital that extended the coffee and rubber business in South America, built the new railway lines and generally provided the inhabitants with what they needed in order to embark upon enterprises, and thus to become buyers of foreign goods. The hold so obtained by competitive manufacturers elsewhere has never been broken by our shippers in any large or material degree heretofore, and probably could not have been broken, for a great while at least except through the application of similar methods by American producers. There is no reason to doubt that, when peace shall have been generally restored, and when there shall have been a sufficient recovery in capital to warrant the return to old methods, the American manufacturer will find himself confronted by very much the same obstacles that hindered the expansion of his business in former years.

"Thus far domestic producers have shown little disposition to consider the export problem from this point of view. They have not especially encouraged the establishment of foreign branch banks under the Federal Reserve act, few institutions having actually made application for permission to locate such branches. Home capitalists seem to be a good deal more closely occupied in providing capital for the warring nations of Europe by furnishing material and equipment needed to conduct the war than they are in arranging to finance trade with neutral nations from a long-range standpoint. This means that no bulwarks are being thrown up to protect trade from incursion after peace—and with peace, competition—has been restored, but that exporters will have to take their chances when the time comes with reference to the retention of business. Whatever may be said of the various factors that must be considered as legitimate influences against any course other than that now being pursued, the facts in the case remain, and must be reckoned with by those who are hoping to see a permanent growth in foreign business for American exporters."

Of course, if our producers and dealers take no steps to get trade and let it go by default, or expect it to come to them, they will let a great opportunity slip. There can be no doubt that there are great opportunities for American manufacturers and dealers wherever there are people to supply, but it is not every one who has the method, the initiative, the trade genius to do what others do. Nevertheless, such American houses as William R. Grace & Co., and possibly other enterprising American concerns, have done that business exactly on the lines that have largely built up the trade between this country and the Latin countries to the south of us.

In a large way, the trick has been turned in the same way that a Wilmington wholesaler did. He started without customers but he went out and made some. He set up a number of dealers in his line, or rather, started them in business with a line of credit at his establishment, and soon he had a string of good paying patrons. He helped himself by helping others and we know people who are well off today by means of that merchant's mutual and co-operative method of doing business.

PAY THAT THOU OWEST

Raleigh inaugurated a "Pay-Up Week" last Monday, and it is safe to venture the assertion that if Raleigh people will act accordingly, the effects will not only be apparent but very sensibly felt there this week. "Loosening up" surely will ease up the money strain. Nationally the tight condition of the money market has been eased because the great banks unlocked their hoard and began to do business so other people could do business. If turning money loose in a great financial center will ease up the situation, it will do the same thing in any community in like proportion. Whe nthe movement spreads to all communities throughout the United States, the whole country will feel the magic effect.

This is no prediction. It is simply stating effect—a logical result of returned confidence. Just as water turned into a turbine will start the wheel, so does business start when the flow of money is started. Therefore, that Raleigh's pay-up movement is bound to prove advantageous to Relaigh and everybody in that city. They are bound to like it, for it will make everybody feel better than sitting tight and cramping everybody else. There can be no getting around the fact that we cramp each other when we neglect to pay our dues, and certain it is that when all become tightwads for any reason, the consequence is that we lock the wheels of business in our entire community.

If everybody in Raleigh "got the spirit" of "Pay-Up Week," they will realize the truth of the argument of the Raleigh News and Observer in explaining its purpose after this convincing manner: "This is not intended as a reflection on any one. It is merely to bring home the necessity for the prompt payment of accounts and keeping money moving a little faster in these strenuous financial times. The quickening of the blood in the financial arteries will make a more healthy community. The payment of one debt makes possible the payment of a whole chain of debts. It helps the man who starts the cash on its round as much as the man to whom it is paid, as in the course of its circulation it enables some other man to pay the man who started the coin on its journey."

Raleigh was in earnest about this matter, and steps were taken to convince everybody of the virtue as well as of the necessity and moral obligation of coming across with what they owed each other. Even the ministers on Sunday preached about the principle involved in such a movement as pay-up week. It is good religion, as was aptly emphasized by the Rev. J. C. Wooten, of the Methodist church, who delivered a clear and well founded discourse on the Biblical authority to be found in Provers III-27: "Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it."

Dr. Wooten according to synopsis of his timely and apt remarks upon the duty of paying debts stressed the fact that the idea of living beyond one's income was producing a type of civilization so weak that it was having a deleterious effect on the character of individuals. They can not stand against the strain of their desires. "So long as the great mass of common people, the plebians if you please, the strength and bulwark of the nation, attempt to keep up the gait of the rich in extravagance, just so long will it have a very decided effect to the bad on the country," said the speaker. Dr. Wooten made a strong plea for the simple life, plain living and high thinking, declaring that this had now been reversed to high living and plain thinking. He lamented the fact that the great common people should get into such foolish habits as that practiced by the richer classes. "The only cure for Christian people is," said the speaker, "our education that creates desires should be Christianized, otherwise we are in a bad way."

The able Raleigh minister closed his discourse with a plea that special effort should be made this week to "pay up" the men we owe, those who have furnished us food and raiment and thus bring joy and thanksgiving into the hearts of the men who are entitled to this consideration on the part of those who have been extended credit.

TO FACILITATE SHIPMENTS OF COTTON

The Washington authorities are doing their best to facilitate the shipment of cotton, and are even holding conferences with the British ambassador with a view to an arrangement to minimize delays incident to cotton shipments from American ports.

This country ought to be able to do commerce without asking anybody and while it is well to consult the representatives of the belligerent nations, not one but all, it is not a good idea to surrender to any the right to inspect cargoes before they are cleared. Of course, the object is to see that no contraband is shipped, but that is the duty of this government itself. A guarantee from the United States itself ought to be sufficient as to that, and if contraband is carried it will have to be at the risk of being seized.

This country cannot blame the belligerents for seizing reasonable contraband, specifically declared to be, and this country should itself see to it that commerce clearing from its ports is not of that character. Let us inspect our own cargoes and refuse to grant any such privileges as no nation would think of granting to us. It is this government's duty to prohibit as well as inhibit the shipment of material to assist any power engaged in war with all countries with which we are at peace ourselves.

APROPOS THE "CRUSADE."

To the Editor of The Star:

I am informed that there are double the number of fallen women in this city usual at this season of the year. I believe that men are to blame for at least nine-tenths of these women being in the trade they are in, and I believe that there are five times the number of men and youths here that are partners in the vice.

I do not know how to stop that vice. I hear there is a law to punish the women, but I have never heard of a law to punish the men who are guilty of the same crime, and I believe many of the men are our honored citizens. Is this Christianity? Is it citizenship or civilization? We need a Patrick Henry to proclaim "Give us Liberty or give us death." Our authorities ought to do all possible to carry out the laws that are on our statute books to prevent this vice and we, the voters, and especially the leaders of the dominant party, should urge our next Legislature to make laws that will give the men the same punishment for the same crime they do the women, and now is the time to sit up and take notice. The Legislature convenes in less than thirty days.

I fear our false standards of living. The most of us have been living far beyond our means, and some young men feel they cannot afford to marry because they cannot support their wives in the luxury in which they are reared. Right here the parents are to blame. They should rear their boys and girls to work. There would not be half as many people engaged in this special vice if children were given character and taught industry, efficiency and self-denial, as well as morals and book knowledge, by their parents, teachers and preachers. The parents, and especially the mother, is more responsible for the training of a child than anyone else. The Bible says "Train a child in the way he shall go and when he is old he will not depart from it." This is a matter of the greatest importance and now is the time to commence to remedy it, now is the only time, the past has gone and the future has not come, so be up and doing now.

A man said to me he had a boy about 15 or 16 years old that hung around an all night restaurant, and he thought those eating houses were corrupting more boys than anything else here. I thought, if he had trained his boy to work and made him do it, he would be in bed instead of being up until midnight, or later, getting into mischief.

If this vice I speak of was a new crime here we would be aroused and we would have just laws passed and the thing would soon be stopped, but our forebears put up with it and we have put up with it, so almost none of us are alarmed at the monstrosity of it. It is doing more to corrupt our youth than any other crime. If it had been a custom all our lives that each of us should go to the market house every Monday morning, bare our back and have 39 lashes put on, we would put up with it because we had been reared to think it right.

Some one said, "Few think justly of the thinking few. And many never think who think they do." Most people never think, but allow some other person to think for them. It is easy to gallop with the gang, but it takes nerve to come out and tell people they are wrong. But the person who has the nerve to say what he thinks is best for the commonwealth, and do that publicly, feels better, knowing he has done his duty, but he is often vilified and abused by a large majority of his neighbors. He must not be thin skinned and recollect that if we must take people like we find them and do all we can to inject our ideas into them and never think hard of them for not agreeing with us, but labor on and never stop, try to make society better. Each of us ought to feel "I should consider my life insupportable and a burden if I had not an aim to be of service to make mankind in my day and generation."

Yours truly, D. L. GORE.

CURRENT COMMENT.

"Where will the Progressives go?" asks the Chicago Tribune. Their reply probably is that they don't know where they are going, but they are going.—Raleigh News and Observer.

It is time to forget all about raising cotton. The price is down and is almost sure to stay at a low ebb for two or three years, no matter what happens, so that the farmer should make up his mind to raise small grain. Improved methods enable one to raise from 75 tot 100 bushels of corn to the acre. Same way with other things.—Greensboro Record.

State Entomologist Worsham is sure the boll weevil will not enter Georgia this year, but there is no promise that it will not invade the state next year. Certainly its coming cannot be very long delayed and the damage it will do will depend very largely upon the acreage that is planted in cotton. Diversified farming is the little pest's worst enemy.—Savannah News.

SNATCHED FROM DEATH'S JAWS

Colored Woman Rescued from Watery Grave at Ft. Caswell

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., Dec. 8.—Considerable excitement was created last night just before the departure of the steamer Grubbs, for Southport, by a colored woman walking off the dock at Fort Caswell. An immediate rush was made for the place where only the woman's head was visible in the water, Mr. Wm. E. Donold, a member of the 31st Company, and Lieut. Ljungstedt jumping into the water and bringing the woman to shore, she being uninjured, but greatly shocked by her unpremeditated bath. She was found to be Ada Murphy, living here but employed at the fort during the day, and was on her way to take the Grubbs to return home, and walking quickly on the dock in the darkness failed to distinguish the side of the dock, and stepped over.

HABEAS CORPUS DISMISSED

Judge Boyd Refuses to Interfere With State Court's Judgment.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 8.—Judge Boyd this afternoon dismissed the habeas corpus writ of Cleveland and Smith, who were convicted in Mecklenburg county and sentenced to a term for passing worthless checks.

He holds that regardless of the manner of their extradition from Alabama, he cannot interfere with the judgment of the State court.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

(advertisement.)

Only Sixteen More Shopping Days Until Christmas

We are ready to fill your every need; the keynote is: Do Your Shopping Early. (All Toys purchased now can be reserved and delivered Christmas Eve, if so desired.)

Bull's Eye Play Suits—Indian, Cowboy, Soldier and Rough Rider, Cowgirl and Indian Squaw Suits—ages 1 to 13 years, 98c, $1.50, $2.50 and $3.50.

The gift riddles for Boys have been solved. Try one of the "Mystic Erectors" here; you are certain of getting a plaything that will tickle him.

No. 1 makes 88 models, has 140 parts, $1.00.

No. 2 makes 120 models, has 205 parts, $2.00.

No. 4 makes 207 models, has 571 parts, $5.00.

These are in stock, ready for delivery; larger sets can be ordered, if desired.

Our selection of Smaller Toys were never larger or more varied. Many novelties never shown here before.

The Larger Toys, as Express Wagons, at 75c, 98c, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 to $4.98.

Velocipeds, $1.50 to $12.50.

Tricycles, $4.98 to $12.50.

Irish Mails and Coaster Wagons, Hand Cars, Etc., Wheel Barrows, Roller Top Desks, $4.50 to $5.98. Hobby Horses, Rocking Horses.

Men's, Women's and Children's Christmas Slippers; Columbia Yarn Fleece Sale; assorted colors, at 50c.

Christmas Handkerchiefs, in Fancy Boxes; great selection, 15c to $1.50 per box.

Christmas Ties, a splendid collection of new fancy Four in Hand Ties, each in box at 25c and 50c.

Handsome Christmas Waists, each in fancy Xmas box; beautiful and acceptable gifts; very stylish, at $1.25 and $1.50.

Black Fur Sets—Neckpiece and muff—splendid gifts, at $7.50 to $12.50.

Separate Muffs, at $3.98 to $7.98.

For Christmas Gifts, Kid Gloves are always acceptable and serviceable.

Hosiery is another desirable and serviceable article, always appreciated.

Linen Heel and Toe "Everlasting" black and tan, at 25c.

Silk Hose at 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Attractive display this week of new, stylish Black Silk Velvet Hats. Just received, many desirable shapes formerly sold at $4.98; price this week, $1.98.

CLOAKS AND COAT SUITS.

Extra special values this week. Several strikingly attractive, stylish Suits just received; some fur trimmed; Special at $15.00.

New Store Opens Down Town at the Old Stand of the Holmes Grocery Co., next to Atlantic Trust and Banking Co., with Full and Complete Assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods. While Down Town, Drop in and See Us.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

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to the buying public to see and participate in the new and popular articles of jewelry which the SEASON and LATEST CREATIONS has made the theatre of attraction at our store.

GEO. W. HUGGINS

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Useful Xmas Presents

CARVING SETS. TABLE KNIVES.
WISS SCISSORS. AUTO STROP RAZORS.
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and Lots of
OTHER USEFUL ARTICLES.

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SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Certificate of Dissolution.

To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:

Whereas, It appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Pickard Bleeker Automobile Company, a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated at No. 5-11 N. Third Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina (J. H. Bornemann, Jr., being the agent therein and in charge thereof upon whom process may be served) has compiled with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, Therefore, I, J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 14th day of November, 1914, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh this 14 day of November, A. D. 1914.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.

no26-law-4w.

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USEFUL GIFTS OF ALL KINDS

Cape Fear Hardware Co.

There is Only One
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To Get The GENUINE, Call For The Full Name
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Used The World Over to Cure a Cold in One Day
Whenever you feel a cold coming on think of the full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for this signature on the box. Price 25 cents.
E. W. Grove

NEW RECORDER TAKES OATH

Will Administer Justice Without Favor to Friends or Factions, Declares Brooke G. Empie, Esq.

The first official act of Brooke G. Empie, Esq., after taking the oath of office as Recorder yesterday morning, was to make a short statement in which he declared that it was his purpose to conduct the affairs of his office as nearly in accordance with the oath as it is possible for him to do, that his judgments will be as near the dictates of justice as he can make them, that he will follow the law without favor to friends or factions and that he will follow the law without favor to friends or factions and that the rich and the poor will have the same consideration.

Mr. Empie was sworn in as Recorder in Superior Court just after it was convened by Judge Oliver H. Allen yesterday morning and the oath was administered by Maj. W. N. Harriss, clerk of the Superior Court. Besides a large number of the members of the Wilmington bar, who were present, there were also a number of personal friends. Immediately after taking the oath the new Recorder went to the Recorder's court room in the basement of the Court House where he formally opened court.

County Solicitor George Peschau, who was re-elected to this office, took the oath Monday afternoon before Clerk of Superior Court Harriss. Mr. Cyrus D. Hogue, Deputy Clerk of Superior court, who is also clerk of the Recorder's court, continues in this capacity.

Standing before the new Recorder when he opened court was a beautiful bouquet of carnations sent by "his friends and admirers."

Bishop Wood, a colored youth, had the honor of being the first defendant called for trial under the new regime. His sister said that he had been obstreperous and that he had drawn an ax on her. However, she failed to show that she had in any way been injured and the boy was acquitted.

Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs in the case of Geo. M. Allen colored, for simple assault on his wife. Katie Weathers, colored, charged with vagrancy, was discharged. Willie Hall, colored, charged with robbery, was found to be the wrong man and was discharged.

Recorder Empie now occupies the bench in the court which he was instrumental in creating while serving in the State Senate in 1908. He also supported and secured the appointment of Mr. Jno. J. Furlong, who has held the office by Legislative appointment and by election until yesterday, having been defeated at the polls by Mr. Empie last Spring.

SUPERIOR COURT IN SESSION

Two Cases Disposed of by Jury Trial on Opening Day—Number of Actions Are Continued.

Two minor cases were disposed of and a number of actions were continued at the opening day of a two weeks term of Superior Court for the trial of civil matters which convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, presiding.

In the case of C. R. Humphreys against M. M. Caldwell, tried by jury, a verdict for $635.31 with interest was returned in favor of the plaintiff. The action was brought by the plaintiff to collect the amount alleged to be due for engineering services in connection with the construction of a racetrack for the Wilmington Driving Association at Highwood Park several years ago. The defendant was president of the association, and also owner of the land upon which the track was constructed. It was the contention of the defense that whatever amount was due the plaintiff was due from the driving association, and not from him personally. Robert Ruark, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff, and Herbert McClammy, Esq., represented the defendant.

The jury, after hearing the case, granted Mrs. Hattie Bagwell a divorce from her husband, Oscar Bagwell.

A mistrial was ordered in the case of the Merchants Cigar Company against the Crescent Cigar Company and William A. Hawes.

The following cases were continued: Wilmington Railway & Bridge Company against the Franco-Ottoman Shipping Company; Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company against the Franco-Ottoman Shipping Company; Hammer Lumber Company against Brunswick Wood and Coal Company; Charles Brokenhagen against John J. Furlong and others; H. W. Johns Manville Company against Wilmington Ice and Storage Company; G. A. P. Bowman against the Fidelity Trust and Development Company; Southern National Bank against Royal C. Remick; Standard Supply Company against E. P. Brock and others.

MR. FILLYAW WINS MEDAL

Competitive Drill at W. L. I. Armory Last Night.

Sergeant Owen C. Fillyaw won the medal in the competitive drill at the W. L. I. armory last night, held in connection with the regular monthly inspection. This was the first inspection of the season and the members of the company made a remarkably good showing considering this fact. The drilling, too, was of a very high order, and Mr. Fillyaw's honor was not won without hard work. Mr. Fillyaw will hold the medal until the next competitive drill. Since the summer drill at Lumina it has been in possession of Corpl. James E. Wilson, Jr., formerly of this city and now of Charlotte, who won it at that time.

Announcement was made at the armory last night that Capt. A. Grieg, U. S. A., inspector-instructor, Coast Artillery Corps, N. C. N. G., of Raleigh, would be in the city next Tuesday night, and would attend the meeting of the company at this time. All members are urged to be present on this occasion.

WAS CLEAN-UP DAY

People of Myrtle Grove Put School Premises in Order

The true spirit of "Community Service" was observed by the children and their parents at Myrtle Grove Sound school Friday when they met at the school house in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and spent three hours cleaning up the premises on the site for the new school building. As they worked they sang "Ho! For Carolina" and other songs.

Miss Bertha Nichols is the teacher in charge of the school and the patrons are delighted with the fine work that is being done by the children.

TO FORM LOCAL ASSOCIATION

Meeting of Life Insurance Underwriters Called for Friday Afternoon at 3:30 O'clock.

A meeting of all the local life insurance underwriters has been called for Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the directors' room of Home Savings bank for the purpose of perfecting among the local agents an organization which will have for its object the encouragement of all ideas for the betterment of the profession in bringing the members into closer touch that they may work out their problems together and benefit by their varied experiences.

There are a large number of life insurance underwriters in the city and a number of the agents who have discussed the matter have felt that such an organization is needed here. They have, therefore, called the meeting for Friday, and extend to every life insurance underwriter in the city an urgent invitation to be present.

The local fire insurance underwriters have had an organization for a number of years, meeting regularly and discussing the everyday problems arising in connection with their work. It has not only been of much benefit to the individual members, but has also been the means of helping the business at large, and thus benefiting the public served.

In other cities the life underwriters have similar organizations, and the results have always been extremely beneficial.

Those who are promoting the organization of such an association here can see no reason why it should not prove just as helpful as the similar organizations in other cities and as well as the local organization of fire underwriters.

Morse Steamer Interests

Yesterday's Charlitte Observer has the following editorial reference of local interest: "Mr. Charles W. Morse, who some time ago had Charlotte and Wilmington interested in a new line of steamers between Wilmington and New York, has just financed an ambitious project for Bermuda, having bought the Oceana, a 14,000-ton steamer, which is said to be somewhat of a palace. This boat will ply between New York and Bermuda, and Mr. Morse will charge $25 for berths. The New York Sun contains an account of how Mr. Morse succeeded in financing the deal that ought to prove particularly interesting to the Wilmington people. The Oceana will sail under the American flag."

NICE DIVIDEND DECLARED

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Shepard's Chemical Co.—Old Officers Are Reelected.

Although many corporations are passing their dividends during the present period of financial depression, it is gratifying to note that the board of directors of Shepard's Chemical Company, one of Wilmington's youngest manufacturing enterprises yesterday declared their first dividend, this being for 7 per cent., at their annual meeting held at the company's plant in East Wilmington.

Immediately after the meeting of the directors the stockholders of the company met and reelected the old board of directors with the exception of Mr. C. N. Evans, who having moved to Richmond, Va., was replaced by Mr. Francis H. McCullough. The board for the ensuing year is composed of Messrs. Joseph C. Shepard, Francis H. Gault, Graham Kenan, B. F. Keith, Edgar L. Hart, J. Haughton James and Francis H. McCullough.

The board of directors reelected the old officers who are as follows: President, Mr. Joseph C. Shepard; vice president, Mr. F. B. Gault; secretary and treasurer, Mr. F. H. McCullough.

Shepard's Chemical Co., Inc., is the owner and manufacturer of the famous Shepard's House Fly and Insect Exterminator together with a number of other pine tar products, and the fact that it has made such splendid progress during its first eight months in business is worthy of special mention.

BONDS FOR CONSTABLES

An Explanation by Mr. W. A. Dick, Local Agent for the Company.

Mr. W. A. Dick, agent for the National Surety Company, states that his statement before the commissioners at their meeting Monday, relative to the position of the company regarding bonds for the constables, was misunderstood.

When the applications were first sent in, Mr. Dick says, the company informed him that it was not writing this class of business anywhere, but later, after he had written further to the company, it was decided that if the applicants would furnish counter indemnity, it would reconsider its decision and issue the bonds.

This statement is made in justice to Mr. Dick and also to the two constables, Mr. John H. Davis, of Wilmington township, and Mr. Thomas Smith, of Harnett township. The company in its attitude toward the matter of issuing bonds for the constables, was not influenced by any doubts as to the personal honesty of the applicants, but was guided rather by its fixed policy toward bonds for minor offices of this character.

The matter of accepting the bonds of the county officers, it will be remembered, was postponed by the commissioners at the meeting Monday to a special meeting to be held next Monday.

WANT HARD ROAD TO BEACHES

Those Interested Will Make Commissioners Another Proposition.

Officers of the companies interested in the development of Carolina, Wilmington and Fort Fisher beaches will appear before the board of commissioners at the special meeting to be held next Monday afternoon for the purpose of making a proposition to the board relative to the early completion of a hard road to the resorts in the Southern end of the county.

Some months ago they offered $1,000 a mile for the early completion of such a road, and it is understood that their proposition this time will be along similar lines, with, perhaps, an offer to furnish the necessary rock from beds located on their properties in that section of the county.

GRAND LODGE IN SESSION

Mayor Moore Welcomes Colored Masons to City—Grand Master Delivers Annual Address.

(By Geo. F. King.)

The 45th annual communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of F. & A. A. Masons of the Jurisdiction of North Carolina began in this city yesterday at high noon in the main auditorium of St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, with M. W. G., Dr. R. B. McRary, of Lexington, presiding. After the usual opening a fervent prayer was offered by Rev. G. D. Griffin, of Hertford. The craft was evidently inspired by the strongly religious features of the opening session and indications are that the affairs of the grand lodge will be harmoniously conducted.

A rousing and significant reception was given His Honor Mayor F. Q. Moore, who welcomed the grand lodge on behalf of the city and brought them a strong message pregnant with wholesome facts and strongly indicated the abiding interest he has in the Afro-American folk. At the conclusion of his speech the mayor was given a rising vote of thanks. Col. James H. Young, of Raleigh, grand endowment secretary, in his characteristic manner happily responded to the welcome address of the mayor and exhibited the feeling of the grand lodge towards the white people of the State, which evidenced that both races are working for harmony and their communities' best interests.

A strong welcome on behalf of the local craft was delivered by David Bryant. Dr. B. F. Martin, of Gastonia, an eloquent speaker, responded to this address.

The strongest feature of each year's session is the annual address of the Grand Master, whose remarks were full of the kind of material most helpful to the craft and his people. He in part said: "Well, the order is not only maintaining its high morale, but is attracting to itself in considerable numbers the most desirable elements of our citizenship. While it may be and probably has been suggested that this phenomenal growth is attributable in no small measure to the fact that our supplementary method of distributing the grand charity offers an inducement which thoughtful providers for their dependents and beneficiaries find it hard to resist, it seems to me that this is rather complimentary than otherwise to the state of the order, viewed from the standpoint of our financial policy. In my opinion, that aspect of our work does not adequately account for the frequent alarms upon our outer doors.

"It is not, of course, a negligible quantity, but be assured that the formay declaration which each applicant is required to make, to the effect that he is not influenced by mercenary motives, that he is prompted to this solicitation by a faverable opinion conceived of the institution, a desire for knowledge and a sincere purpose of being serviceable to his fellow creatures, and I may add associated with the very flower of all the secular societies and the churches in this good State in the praiseworthy undertakings, to which they are giving their best thought and energy is the appropriate cause.

"Thus history, experience and observation confirm us in the opinion that the state of the order is one for mutual congratulations. However, the goal has not been reached. The success that has crowned our efforts along all the various lines of our endeavor as a fraternity, should inspire us all with more zeal and greater energy. Success even has its dangers. It has not infrequently produced intoxication which converted success into failure. Reaching out in too many directions, hammering too many irons, instead of striking those that are at a wielding heat may endanger the strength of the whole fabric.

"By this I mean the legitimate function of Masonry do not necessarily include all phases of political and civic activity. It is indeed a astuous philosophy which assumes the responsibility of attempting to exploit Free Masonry for the solution of every sociological and economic problem that confronts society and the race; while our moral support as individual Masons should be and I take will be always arrayed with the friends and promoters of every good cause, we must beware of making of every question of public utility or personal exaltation a fraternity issue. We cannot lead in all things, we must be content to let others lead in some, just as we aspire to lead."

He paid an excellent tribute to Bishop Hood, the first Grand Master of this jurisdiction, declaring: "I ask no higher econium upon the work which I have tried to do as the servant of this jurisdiction than this: 'He strove to emulate the example of the first Grand Master, Bishop James W. Hood'."

Bishop Hood will attend the grand lodge among other distinguished visitors. Tonight at Shiloh Baptist church the "Lodge of Sorrow" will be held. The grand lodge officers will make their reports this morning and the election of officers is looked for at the afternoon session.

TREES FROM BELGIUM

War Not Expected to Curtail Importations of Shrubbery.

The war will have little effect on the shipment of shrubbery, ornamental and shade trees from Belgium, France, and Holland to this country this fall, according to Dr. Franklin Sherman, State entomologist at Raleigh.

Monday he said that six shipments from Belgium had already arrived in this State. The destination of these shipments were Wilmington, Wilson, Charlotte and Greensboro. It is the duty of the department to examine all such shipments to see that they are free from pests. The shipments received were free from pests. Dr. Sherman believes that the usual amount of this flora will be received later. The shipment from Belgium was earlier than usual this year, having been hurried out owing to war conditions.

OPERATOR IS BURNED

Mr. Lee W. Porter, Linotypist, Suffers from Effect of "Squirt".

As a result of an accident in the composing room of the Star office last night Mr. Lee W. Porter, one of the Star's linotype operators is suffering from a severe burn on his left arm. The burn is a result of what is known in the printer's tongue as a "squirt". While not seriously injured Mr. Porter is painfully burned.

BAPTISTS REPORT PROGRESS

Wilmington Pastors Will Make Fine Showing at State Convention This Week at Raleigh.

Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church; Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary church; Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside, and Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor of Seagate Baptist church, are attending the annual session of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention which is in session in Raleigh this week. They have made most gratifying reports of the work in Wilmington for the past year. There has been an increase in membership, the contributions to the financial support of the different interests of the church have been larger than usual and a deeper interest in the work of the church has been shown by the members of the different congregations.

There have been added to the membership of the First Baptist church 109 new members, making the total enrollment 1,251. The amount of money spent at home was $8,886 and for home and foreign missions, $5,724.20, making a total of $14,710.20. During the year a new primary room and a room for beginners has been added to the Sunday school equipment. Other improvements have been made to the church building which have made it more comfrtable and beter suited for the various services. The church has made progress along all lines under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, who is one of the leading Baptist ministers of the State.

The work of Southside Baptist church under the pastorate of Rev. W. G. Hall has been most satisfactory. The congregation has been holding services in the basement of the new church building for some months. It is planned to resume work on the church within a short time. During the year 98 new members were added, making the total enrollment now 514. The Ladies' Missionary Society has had the best year of its history. A greater interest is being taken in the Sunday and the attendance is much larger than ever before. The total amount contributed for all purposes during the year was between $7,000 and $8,000.

Rev. J. A. Sullivan has just completed the third year as pastor of Calvary Baptist church. This church during his pastorate has had a most successful year. During the year 82 new members were added, making the total membership 450. The contributions this year were ahead of the budget. Much interest has been taken in the Sunday school and in the organizations of young people. There are two divisions of the B. Y. P. U., one for the senior members and the other for the junior members, and the pastor considers that these are two of the main agencies in the work of the church.

Rev. O. N. Marshall has served only a few months as pastor of the Baptist churches at Seagate and Masonboro, but during that time there has been a renewal of interest and the reports of the churches show gratifying results. The number of new members added to Seagoat is 16, making the total 104. The church was dedicated a few months ago. There are 99 members at Masonboro and this church is also doing excellent work.

CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS

Government Announces Examinations to Be Held Early in New Year.

The United States Civil Service Commission is still in business and has many attractive positions to offer those who are properly qualified. Announcement is made of the postponement from December 1 to December 29 of the open competitive examination for agricultural and field agent for men only at a salary of $2,640 a year. The duties of this position will be to take charge of the farmers' co-operative demonstration work in the States of Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Maryland.

An examination on the same date will be held for assistant engineer for mapping oil and gas wells, for men only. The salary will be $1,800 a year. At least five year's experience is a prerequisite for this position.

On January 6 in Wilmington will be held an open competitive examination for assistant photographer, for men only, at salaries ranging from $840 to $1,200 a year. A practical knowledge of photography is necessary to qualify for a position.

An open competitive stenographer and typewriter examination is scheduled to be held on January 26, 1915, for both the Departmental and Panama Canal Service. Both men and women will be admitted to the examination for the Departmental Service, but only men for the Panama Canal Service. The entrance salary to the Departmental Service is $840 and $900 per annum and $1,500 for the Panama Canal Service.

Full particulars of these examinations can be had upon application to the Commission at Washington, D. C.

RED CROSS SEAL INTER-CITY COMPETITION

Pennants Will Be Awarded Winners in Each of Seven Classes.

For the purpose of stimulating the sale of Red Cross seals by an inter-city competition throughout the United States, the American Red Cross and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will award pennants or banners to the county, city, town or village having the largest sale of seals per capital of population in each of seven classes. The pennants will be of durable material, attractively prepared, and will bear the name of the winning county, city or town, the number of seals sold per inhabitant and other suitable wording.

It is planned to sell in Wilmington not less than 150,000 seals during the Christmas holidays. The ladies who have charge of the sale of the seals are greatly pleased with the splendid response that they have so far received.

QUALIFIES AS RECEIVER

Mr. Frank Herbst Will Take Charge of Coast Products Plant Today.

Mr. Frank Herbst, who was appointed receiver for the Carolina Coast Products Company by Judge H. G. Connor, of the United States District Court, at Wilson Monday, yesterday qualified as receiver before Mr. S. P. Collier, deputy clerk of the Federal Court, and will go down the river today to take charge of the plant of the company.

In the order appointing Mr. Herbst as receiver, the first Monday in January is set as the date for hearing all parties concerned, as to what disposition shall be made of the property and what terms it shall be sold on.

Many a Boy

Thinks he will save when he gets to be a young man. Then he thinks he will save the next time his salary is raised, and when he is old he will be saying that it is too late to begin to save.

As a matter of fact every person, young or old, ought to save a part of their income ALL THE TIME.

4 Per Cent. Interest, Compounded Quarterly, paid at this bank.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Princess. The White Building

CAPITAL . . . . . $ 100,000.00
EARNED SURPLUS . . . 260,000.00
RESOURCES 2,400,000.00

RESOURCES OF MORE THAN TWO MILLION DOLLARS

protect the depositors of this bank. In addition to this protection, we offer you the best service that a bank can render.

Your business is invited here.

Same rate of interest paid on both large and small accounts.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

To Be Given Away Free of All Cost

We have SIX GOLD WATCHES—two of which will be given away on the 18th of December. One of the Watches will be given to the one bringing in the **Largest number of Votes in the Piano Contest**, now going on at our store, and the second Watch will be given to the one bringing in the **Next Highest Number of Votes.**

These **Beautiful Watches Will Make Splendid Christmas Presents**, so why not get busy and win one. They do not cost you One Cent. In these Hard Times you can Save a Lot of Money just in this way.

Crushed Carnation or Crushed Violet Talcum is the nicest and daintiest Powder you can use for the Face and Body, and **Nothing to Equal It for Babies and Children.**

Belle Mead Sweets and Wiley's Candies. Fresh from the factories by express every few days. No goods on the market to equal these two confections. Mixed Chocolates, Bon Bons and Chocolates, and other candies, from 5c. to $5.00 per box.

Beautiful line of Xmas Cards, Calendars, Laundry Lists, Etc.

Nothing like them in the city.

J HICKS BUNTING. DRUG COMPANY

Front and Grace Streets.

FOR SALE

500 boxes London Layer Raisins.
50 boxes Mixed Nuts.
25 boxes Seeded Raisins.
20 boxes Currants.
100 boxes New Prunes.
300 boxes New Dried Peaches.
100 bags New Dried Apples.
20 kegs Fish Roe.
Orders solicited. Prices Quoted.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

311 N. Front St.
Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.
DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.
503 Market St. 'Phone 3033
OFFICE HOURS:
9--11 A. M. 2:30--4:30 P. M.

Good Cloth Doesn't Make GOOD CLOTHES

NATURALLY, it takes good woolens to make a good suit or overcoat—but that's only a start.

Good clothes must be designed by designers of rare skill—style artists. These designers must have not only complete mastery of their art, but authentic knowledge of the style tendencies of the world's fashion centers.

The best woolens and the most skillfully correct designing will avail little unless the tailoring is perfect.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

are composed of the best products of the looms here and abroad. They are designed by men schooled from youth in their art and with lifelong experience. They are tailored as only the most skillful specialized workmen can tailor.

They are the best the tailoring craft produces, and you'll find them as so many others have and do, the clothes you will be pleased to own and proud to wear.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

NEXT TO BIJOU TELEPHONE 673

You will be as enthusiastic as we are when you give us an opportunity to show you.

IRRESPECTIVE OF FIRE, WE ARE IN POSITION TO TAKE CARE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

Send Us Your Orders.

Temporary Quarters Kindly Extended Us by Delgado Mills.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY

'PHONE 873.

The Appreciated Kind

The Present Most Appreciated is the Useful One. A Nice Hair Brush, Comb, or Other Toilet Article.

We have a nice line of Celluloid Goods, in White, Ivory Finish and Colors.

Perfumes of All Kinds, and lots of other Nice Things That Will Please Especially the Ladies.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

('all 55 for Prompt Delivery.)

WE KILL THE TORTURING DEMON whose painful and agonizing pangs make life intolerable for the sufferer. It is but a matter of a moment to silence the imp that causes the pain in the nerve. We practice painless extraction and do it carefully. Also the cleaning and filling of teeth when we deem them worthy of saving. Our Crown and Bridge work demonstrates our professional skill. Entrust your teeth to us, and you will never have cause to complain either of the work or the charges.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

FONE 603

Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors

StarBusiness Locals Get Results.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pulver have returned from a pleasant visit to Mr. Pulver's relatives at Traverse, Mich.,

• • •

Mr. J. A. Atkinson, of Hamlet, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. D. D. Benton, No. 503 North Fifth street, will return to his home this morning.

• • •

Mrs. S. A. Schloss, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Mary J. Schloss, has returned from an extended trip which included visits to French Lick Springs, Indiana, New York and Chicago.

• • •

Mr. C. C. Brown has gone to Philadelphia to spend a week or ten days with Mrs. Brown who, her friends will be glad to learn, has greatly improved. She will return home with Mr. Brown.

• • •

St. Agnes Guild of St. James' Episcopal church will hold its annual Christmas sale at the rest room of the Housewives' League today beginning at 10:30 o'clock and continuing through the evening.

• • •

The Ladies' Society of Winter Park Presbyterian church will have a Christmas sale of fancy work and other articles at the home of Mrs. H. S. Meredith this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. The public is invited.

• • •

The educational meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of Grace Methodist church will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock. All the ladies of the congregation are invited to attend. The subject for the meeting will be "The New America," a recently published study in immigration.

• • •

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Rev. Thos. F. Noe and Mrs. Noe of Wilmington, N. C., are stopping at the LaFayette. Mr. Noe is here on mission work connected with the Episcopal church. Mrs. Noe, who is President of the Girls' Friendly Society for Eastern Carolina, is visiting branches of that Society in this section."

• • •

The Woman's Exchange at the Sorosis club rooms, No. 116 North Third street, will be open this afternoon from 2 o'clock until night and there will be an unusually attractive lot of fancy work offered for sale. Orders will also be taken for Christmas cakes, these being the kind like mother used to make. The proceeds from these sales go to Sorosis and the ladies in charge will appreciate a liberal patronage.

• • •

STOVALL-CORBETT WEDDING THIS AFTERNOON AT 5:30

At the home of the bride's parents, No. 119 South Fourth street, this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, Miss Nora Meade Corbett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael John Corbett, will become the bride of Lieutenant Harry Wylie Stovall, of the Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army.

The bride-elect is one of the most charming and popular young women of the city, and a social favorite. Lieut. Stovall, who comes from a distinguished Georgia family, is also popular in Wilmington, having made many friends here while stationed at Fort Caswell.

A reception will follow the wedding this afternoon.

Lieut. and Mrs. Stovall will make their home at Fortress Monroe, Va., after January 1st.

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INVITATIONS OUT FOR GRIFFITH-SMITH WEDDING

Handsomely engraved invitations have been received by friends in Wilmington reading as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. George Herbert Smith request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Mildred McRary, to Mr. Walter Lyford Griffith on wednesday, the twenty-third of December at half after five o'clock in the afternoon at St. James' Church Wilmington, North Carolina.

Accompanying the invitations are cards reading as follows:

"Please present this card at St. James' church on Wednesday, the twenty-third of December." Cards are also enclosed reading, "Will be at home after First of February at three thousand, five hundred and one Cuming street, Omaha, Nebraska.

• • •

PLAY AT ACADEMY TOMORROW NIGHT

For the benefit of the Belgian sufferers a play entitled "Miss Fearless & Co" will be given at the Academy of Music tomorrow evening beginning promptly at 8:15 o'clock. The play was presented several weeks ago at the Boys' Brigade armory and scored a distinct success and there are a great many Wilmington people who will be glad of this opportunity to see it against and also to have the privilege of helping in a worthy cause. Tickets go on sale this morning at Woodall & Sheppard's. The admission charge will be 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. There will be no reserved seats.

The usual order has been reversed and instead of having ladies as patrons, men have been secured. They are as follows: Messrs. Clayton Giles, Sr., James Sprunt, S. M. Boatwright, J. Hicks Bunting, George Kidder and George O. Gaylord.

The play is about a party of young ladies who, feeling that they have been slighted by their "best boy friends," decide to go into seclusion for a month on Spook Island, a desolate and lonesome place. They make a contract to see no man during that time, the penalty being a forfeit of $10 for each offense. As the boys were camping on the opposite island it was of course hard for them not to violate the contract. It sparkles with fun from beginning to end and must be seen to be appreciated properly.

Besides the play there are a number of songs by selected choruses composed of some of the best voices in Wilmington and this will be a feature that will be greatly enjoyed. The entire cast of the play is composed of Wilmingtonians.

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FELTON-LaFRAGE WEDDING BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT

The following from Friday's Laurens Citizen, published at Dublin, Ga., will be of interest to many friends in Wilmington and elsewhere, the bride and her parents having formerly resided in this city:

"Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the First Methodist church was solemnized the marriage of Miss Jean LaFrage to Mr. Claude Felton, Rev. Whitley Langston, officiating in an impressive manner.

"Long before the hour the church was crowded with Dublin's most representative people. The decorations were elaborate, green and red being the colors emphasized throughout. The altar was banked with potted ferns and also potted palms and many decorative effects in crimson chrysanthemums. A large arch, studded with red and green electric lights and covered with woodland bamboo rose high above the heads of the bridal couple during the ceremony. The attendants made a lovely tableau in their grouping about the altar and rostrum.

"The maids and matron were attired in white wool accordeon pleated dresses with basque effects of brocades and plush, large red picture hats, red slippers and carried gorgeous bouquets of crimson carnations and ferns tied with crimson tulle.

"The bride wore a stylish going-away suit of negre brown, a fetching hat of same shade with paradise feathers, gloves and shoes of bronze, and carried a large bouquet of bride roses, showered with valley lilies.

"The bridal party entered down the middle aisle to the inspiring Mendelssohn wedding march, in the following manner: Messrs. R. M. Arnau and E. J. Dozier, ushers; Messrs. Frank Lawson and E. Dryer, ushers; Miss Algie Prince with Mr. Myrian Reams, of Savannah; Miss Maude Powell with Mr. H. W. Reid; Miss Johnsie Cameron, of Rockingham, N. C., and Mr. C. Manley Smith. The maid of honor, Miss Effie Lutrell, then came down the aisle followed by the matron of honor, Mrs. Otis Chivers. The bride entered leaning upon the arm of her father, Mr. C. E. LaFrage, and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Peter Twitty. At the close of the ceremony, the party left the church by the same aisle.

"Prior to the ceremony, Mrs. Louis Bradley, of Adrian, rendered with her rich delightful soprano voice, two appropriate songs, "Constancy" and "Because."

"The wedding music was played by Mrs. J. A. Peacock.

"The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. LaFrage, and is a brunette beauty, dainty and charming and possessed of many womanly characteristics. She has histrionic ability with which talent she has been exceedingly clever and accommodating, always ready to help in any worthy cause. Dublin is loath to part with Jean LaFrage.

"Mr. Felton is originally from North Carolina. He holds the responsible position of commercial agent for the Seaboard Air Line with headquarters at Savannah. He is genuinely popular, of sterling worth, upright and honest."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. T. Aycock, of Fremont, was registered yesterday at the Orton.

—Capt. Nathan O'Berry, of Goldsboro, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. C. D. Thornton, of Hamlet, was registered at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. Hugh Farrior, of Rose Hill, was a guest at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. L. Parrish, of Durham, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. N. G. Duncan, of Fayetteville, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McAulay and Mr. S. J. Martinet and family, of Acme, were guests at the Hotel Wilmington last night.

—Mr. B. S. Koonce, of Chadbourn, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. F. B. Gault, of Lake Waccamaw, was in the city yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of Shepard's Chemical Company.

—Mr. Vance Bounds, of Augusta, Ga., and Bennettsville, S. C., an experienced and registered pharmacist, is now with the J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co, where he will be glad to greet his friends.

—Friends of Mr. H. A. Kure, Sr., who was operated on at Harper's Sanitarium last week for a severe stomach trouble, will be glad to know that he is doing nicely and will be able to receive company soon.

—Mr. W. R. Applebury, a popular member of Wilmington's "Finest," has been confined to his home at No. 1403 Church street since Thursday on account of illness. His many friends will be glad to learn that he is greatly improved and hopes to be out again in a few days.

CAMP GUARDS ATTACKED

Unknown Assailants Fire on Men From Ambush Near Kinston Saturday.

(Special Star Correspondence.

Kinston, Dec. 7.—An attack upon guards named Rouse and E. W. Mintchew at a convict camp at Deep Run, 12 miles from here, by unknodn men who fired upon them from ambush, is reported from the camp. Mintchew is a guard who a week or two ago was fined by a magistrate here for whipping, at the direction of the superintendent, an 18-year-old white convict named Sparrow. According to the report, the two guards were about to leave the camp for several hours' liberty, afte the 60 or 70 convicts had been confined for the night.

The assailants, two in number, laid in wait at the edge of a field. It is uncertain how many shots were fired, but a bullet from a pistol or revolver passed dangerously close to Rouse's head. They ran toward the place, returning the fire as they went. The attackers were driven out of their hiding place and fled toward Southwest creek, where they were lost to the pursuers. There is no clue as to their identity, the authorities state. It is believed that neiehtre of the guard nor their assailants were wounded in the exchange of shots.

BABY BURNED TO DEATH

Clothing Catches Fire and Burns Prove Fatal.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 8.—Little Tampa Louise, 16-months-old, daughter of D. C. Sherman, 304 East Hargett street, died today from burns sustained last night when her clothing caught fire from the stove in some unaccountable way.

Only she and her little brother were in the room when her clothing caught. Screams brought her mother who wrapped a quilt about her, but too late to avert fatal burning.

TWO ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

Gen. J. I. Metts and Mr. William Calder Also Elected to Vestry.

Inaddition to the vestrymen of St. James' Episcopal church, a list of whom was published in yesterday's Star, the names of Gen. James I. Metts and Mr. William Calder should also have been mentioned, they having been reelected along with the other members of the old board.

The election was held in St. James' parish house Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

THEATRICAL

The Victoria comes before the folks today with a big double bill. This is "Million Dollar Mystery" day at the Victoria, the handsomest of all Wilmington theatres, and, of course, it is going to be a fete occasion. It always is and the size of the audience is always measurable only by the capacity of the theatre when this great film is to be flashed on the screen. Today's will be the tenth episode of this thrilling, intensely interesting Harold McGrath story, which has taken the movie world by storm. Today's episode tells in vivid, gripping way of how "Jim Norton", as played by this sterling young actor, James Cruze, is shanghaied. "Florence Gray" the heroine of the story and which role is so superbly portrayed by charming, beautiful Florence LaBadie, makes a stirring rescue of a man from the surf. The episode is a thriller all the way through. Don't miss it. However, hardly any amusement-lover will.

In addition to this film the Victoria will present the Vitagraph's stupendous dramatic triumph, 'The Choice", which is a story of smuggling and of shrewd, daring work of the revenue officers. Clever Myrtle Gonzales appears in the stellar role.

The latest Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review, providing both entertainment and instruction in flashing current events on the screen, is also a feature. Bear in mind that the Victoria is the comfortable spot of the city and the price of admission is never above 5 cents, afternoon and night.

Grace Cunard; Francis Ford—Bijou.

It was two roses, one crushed and faded and held fast between cold fingers, the other rather fresh, lying on the floor where it had accidentally fallen, that gave Phil Kelley (Francis Ford), the famous detective, the first clue to the solution of the startling and baffling murder in the district attorney's home and which led him into fearful dangers, to the haunt of the most notorious girl crook in the country (Grace Cunard).

That's the grounds for one of the biggest two-reel detective dramas that Grace Cunard and Francis Ford have ever starred in, "The Mysterious Rose," which heads today's smashing big bill at the Bijou, Wilmington's most popular "cozy corner". It is one of the most exciting, mystifying and stirring detective plays that this notable pair have produced so far, and carries the spectator along from the first moment the picture is flashed in a veritable sea of emotion; there are surprising twists in the situations, clever bits of business, thrilling gun and hand to hand fights, with just enough love interest in the piece to make it ideal. You know just what to expect from this couple, and you won's be disappointed.

Coming next is a rousing two-reel Mutual drama, a strongly dramatic episode of Western life, "The Harvest of Regrets", that feature such Mutual stars as Harry Benham, Ethel Stevens and Mildred Heller in the leading roles, and will be found a thoroughly live, interesting drama of the great West.

Then comes the comedy number, a rousing Keystone feature, "Their Ups and Downs," in a full reel of unrestrained joy and laughter.

Remember—just two weeks from today, "The Master Key", the Bijou's Christmas gift to Wilmington.

AN OPPORTUNITY GIVEN TO MAKE LOSS GOOD

Former Postmaster at Kelly Had Preliminary Hearing Yesterday

George L. Pridgen, former postmaster at Kelly in Bladen county, who had a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner George Harriss yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, will be given an opprtunity to make good an admitted shortage of $722.23. It is understood that his bondsmen are willing to assist him and that some of them will be in Wilmington today or tomorrow. In the meantime the defendant is in jail.

Pridgen was arrested here last week by United States Deputy Marshall Fennell while at work at the foot of Dawson street. He moved his family here several months ago and had been working at the carpenter's trade. He says that the store which he was running and in which the postoffice was located was burned in May of 1913 and that the amount claimed by the government was burned at that time.

Postoffice Inspector W. D. Kahn, who swore out the warrant for his arrest, was present at the trial yesterday. C. C. Loughlin, Esq., of Kellum & Loughlin, appeared as attorney for Pridgen.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The monthly meeting of the county Board of Health has been postponed until next Tuesday evening.

—By deed filed for record yesterday V. Sidbury transfers to Jno. T. Register and wife, for $100 and other considerations, a tract in Harnett township, on the west side of Page's creek.

—Frank Kelly, colored, was arrested by Policemen J. S. Lane and O. V. Thompson yesterday under suspicion of having been the negro who shot and attempted to rob D. C. Sneed, colored, Saturday night.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Anyone Can Try Samose, the Remarkable Flesh-Forming Food.

When one of the leading druggists in Wilmington tells you that they have a preparation which they so thoroughly believe in that they will refund your money if it does not do all that is claimed for it, it shows that the article must have unusual merits. It is in this way that the J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., are selling Samose, the remarkable flesh-building food.

Samose is in reality a concentrated food, and restores life and vitality at once to the blood. It mixes with the ordinary foods and aids digestion; it extracts from the food that you eat the flesh-forming and strength giving elements, building up the tissues and the general health.

Anyone can get a 50 cent box of this remarkable flesh-forming food, knowing that their money will be refunded if it does not increase weight and restore the system to health.

(Advertisement.)

Masonic Temple, Dec. 9th, 1914.
WILMINGTON LODGE NO. 319, A. F. & A. M.

Special Communication this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock for work in the (F. C.) degree.

You are requested to attend.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

By order of the W. M.

J. M. TAYLOR, Secy.

CLARENDON LODGE OFFICERS

Will Be Installed First Tuesday Night in January.

The officers of Clarendon Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, who were recently elected, will be installed the first Tuesday night in January. They are as follows:

Chancellor Commander—R. L. Meares.
Vice Chancellor—R. G. Cosby.
Prelate—Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure.
Master of Work—F. E. Hashagan.
Master at Arms—G. B. Moore.
Inner Guard—L. B. Hubbard.
Outer Guard—G. A. Warren.
Master of Exchequer—J. W. Smith.
Master of Finance—W. J. Toomer.
Keeper of Record and Seal—J. F. Littleton.

—Mr. S. C. Harrison, who has been absent from the city for some time, has returned home.

Grace Cunard
AND
Francis Ford
—in—
"The Mysterious Rose"
Second of the "Lady Raffles" Detective Stories, featuring this popular couple.

"The Harvest of Regrets"
Two Reel Dramatic Feature of Western Life by Mutual.

"Their Ups and Downs"
Rousing Keystone Comedy Feature.

BIJOU
"Wilmington's Cosy Corner"
Is Love the Greatest Thing in the World?
"The Master Key" Will Answer.

CREAT DAY THIS
VICTORIA
For Your Immense Delight Offers A BIG DOUBLE SHOW And for Only
5—CENTS—5
Headed by the Tenth Episode of the Wonderful
"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"
And Here's another great one Today
"THE CHOICE"
Vitagraph's Thrilling Story of Opium Smuggling, with Myrtle Gonzales in the leading part.
Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review Detailing Current Events of All Kinds, Is Also a Feature.
VICTORIA ALWAYS COMFORTABLE.

BLACK CAT BRAND
Chicago-Kenosha Hosiery Co.
KENOSHA, WIS.
Black Cat Hosiery
3 Prs. in an attractive Christmas box for $1.00
A. B. Croom
The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

Drained Citron 20cts
Seeded Raisins 11cts
Cleaned Currants 11cts
Volencio Almonds 45cts
Shelled English Walnuts 45cts
HolmesGrocery
E. H. HOLMES, Prop.
18 S. Front St. 'Phone 41

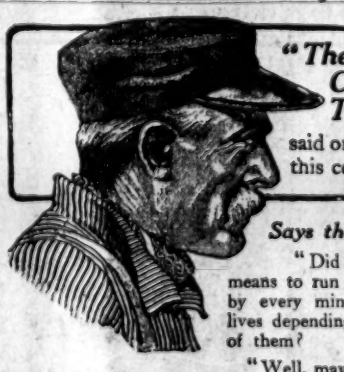
—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE
—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES,
—PEARS, TOMATOES, Just Arrived
—RAISINS, COCOANUTS, APPLES,
—CANDIES.
—FULL STOCK FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH BOARDS, NAILS.
—COTTON SEED HULLS AND MEAL.
A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
Wholesale Grocers
226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

KUTTYHUNK BLUE
A stick makes a quart of finest washing blue. It's all blue—saves the cost of a useless bottle.
5c
at all grocers.
Diamond, McDonnell & Co., 409 N. 4th St., Phila.

Growing Children Need Good Plain Food
Nothing is more wholesome than pure, rich oleomargarine—Armour's Glendale. Give it to the children on their bread. You won't have to stint them, for it costs less and tastes better than most butter.
ARMOUR & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.
"Prepared under Government Supervision"

A Sensible Gift
to young or old is a bank book, no matter how small an account it represents. As a practical lesson in economy and a possible foundation for greater savings, such a gift may prove invaluable to the recipient. We solicit and give the same attention to small that we do to large accounts, and they may be opened in the name of the beneficiary without his knowledge until the book is sent.
All Accounts Draw Interest at the Rate of Four Per Cent., Compounded Quarterly.
Home Savings Bank
Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. (Old Murchison Nat'l Bank Building.)

:: THE ORTON ::
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Save the trouble and expense of cooking SUNDAY DINNER and dine with us
C. E. HOOPER, Manager.


"The Thinkers of the Country Are the Tobacco Chewers"—said one of the greatest thinkers this country ever produced.
Says the Engineer:
"Did you ever think what it means to run a train—signals jumping by every minute and several hundred lives depending on you not missing one of them?
"Well, maybe you can guess what a help it is to an engineer to find a tobacco that sharpens you up and steadies you just right without any 'rebound'."
PICNIC TWIST is made of the mild, mellow part of the leaf. You get real satisfaction out of this mild, naturally sweet, long lasting chew, without a dark, heavy tobacco's "come back."

PicNic Twist 5¢
CHEWING TOBACCO
"The Thinkers of the Country Are the Tobacco Chewers"
It comes, also, in economical, freshness-preserving drums of 11 twists for 50c.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FIRST IN SERVICE! FIRST IN QUALITY! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!
That's the position our store holds today—a position gained only by a broad policy of Honest Merchandise and Fair Dealings.
Never a misrepresentation of Values!
Couldn't do it and build our business to what it is today!
We never forget the fact that with every sale we make we must make a customer.
This is the guiding principle of this establishment.
A quality-retaining stock, priced on a customer-retaining basis.
The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality.
L. B. SASSER
THE MISSION PHARMACY.

COAL :: COAL
Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.
W. B Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

WINSTEAD PRODUCE COMPANY
NUMBER 1 MARKET ST.
Just Received:
ONE CAR FLORIDA ORANGES.
ONE CAR BALDWIN APPLES.
ONE CAR POTATOES AND CABBAGE!
TELEPHONE: 203.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON MARKET VERY QUIET

Publication of Ginning Figures Little Affects Prices—Failed to Stimulate Business.

New York, Dec. 8.—Publication of the Census cotton ginning figures was followed by more discussion as to the probable size of the crop than noted in cotton circles here, previously this season. It failed to stimulate business and the market was very quiet, with the close steady, net unchanged to two points higher.

The opening was steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 2 points and at first sight the census report indicating 13,066,105 bales ginned to December 1st, or the largest amount on record, appeared to inspire some scattered selling. The market eased off 3 or 4 points right after the call under small local offerings with active positions selling 2 or 3 points below last night's closing figures. Prices soon steadied, however, selling some 3 to 4 points net higher during the afternoon on covering and a little trade buying.

Notwithstanding the large amount of cotton ginned for the season to December 1st, the returns for the last period in November showed a very sharp falling off as compared with both the preceding period and with the same period for the past three years.

Spot quiet; middling uplands 7.50; no sales. Cotton futures closed quiet.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close
January		7.23	7.21	7.22
March		7.41	7.37	7.41
May	7.59	7.69	7.57	7.58
July	7.74	7.79	7.73	7.76
October	8.01	8.03	7.98	8.00

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling 7 3-16; receipts 14,782; sales 3,625; stock 267,477.

Galveston—Middling 7⅛; receipts 31,433; exports 10,479; sales 1,255; stock 290,122.

Mobile—Middling 7; receipts 1,656; exports 7,110; sales 350; stock 37,979.

Savannah—Middling 7; receipts 15,-978; exports 14,745; sales 3,959; stock 22,616.

Charleston—Middling 7; receipts 5,-072; stock 103,968.

Wilmington—Middling 7; receipts 1,-335; stock 88,586.

Texas City—Receipts 2,295.

Norfolk—Middling 7; receipts 2,981; sales 736; stock 59,379.

Baltimore—Middling 7¾; stock 4,700.

Boston—Middling 7.50; receipts 433; exports 4; stock 5,800.

Philadelphia—Middling 7.75; stock 4,682.

New York—Middling 7.50; exports 2,900; stock 75,046.

Minor Ports—Receipts 1,006; exports 15,006; stock 41,312.

Total today—Receipts 75,736; exports 51,243; stock 1,256,660.

Total for week—Receipts 180,110.

Total for season—Receipts 3,285,028.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 7⅛; receipts 14,-155; shipments 13,339; sales 2,775; stock 156,222.

Memphis—Middling 7¼; receipts 4,-392; shipments 4,335; sales 2,700; stock 252,739.

Augusta—Middling 7⅛ to 7 3-16; receipts 2,609; shipments 2,609; sales 1,-911; stock 157,666.

St. Louis—Middling 7¼; receipts 3,-951; shipments 3,999; stock 35,580.

Cincinnati—Middling 6¾; receipts 930; shipments 777; stock 3,276.

Little Rock—Receipts 1,850; shipments 1,251; stock 50,166.

Dallas—Middling 6⅞; sales 9,664.

Total today—Receipts 27,867; shipments 26,365; stock 655,649.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 8.—Spot cotton in moderate request; prices quiet. American middling fair 5.27; good middling 4.63; middling 4.37; low middling 3.91; good ordinary 3.26; ordinary 2.81. Sales 10,000 bales, including 6,300 American and 2,000 for speculation and export. Receipts 7,791 bales, no American.

Futures closted steady: May and June 4.14; July and August 5.19½; October and November 4.30; January and February 4.35.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 8.—Cotton seed oil was higher. Final prices were one point lower for July and 2 to 10 net higher for the balance; sales 2,800 barrels. The market closed barely steady. Spot 5.85 to 6.00; December 5.85 tot 5.86; January 5.96 to 5.98; February 6.06 tot 6.09; March 6.16 to 6.18; April 6.25 to 6.26; May 6.36 to 6.37; June 6.40 to 6.46; July 6.54 to 6.55. Total sales 12,700.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 8.—Sugar raw steady; molasses 3.24; centrifugal 3.89. Refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Irregular.

Coffee—Spot firm; Rio No. 7, 6¾; Santos No. 4, 10.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Hogs higher; bulk 6.55 to 7.40; light 6.75 to 7.60; mixed 6.75 to 7.65; heavy 6.75 to 7.50; rough 6.75 to 6.85; pigs 5.00 to 7.15.

Cattle—Firm; Christmas beeves 10.75 to 11.75; native steers 7.50 to 10.10; western 7.50 to 8.40; cows and heifers 3.25 to 8.50; calves 6.50 to 9.00.

Sheep—Strong; sheep 5.00 to 6.00; yearlings 6.10 to 7.10; lambs 6.15 to 8.35.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Dec. 8.—Turpentine firm, 43; no sales; receipts 423; shipments 259; stocks 32,787.

Rosin firm; sales 417; receipts 2,165; shipments 1,165; stocks 128,084. Quote: A B C D E F G H, 3.25; I, 3.40; K, 4.00; M, 4.50; N, 5.25; WG, 5.80; WW, 5.80.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 8.—Cotton goods were generally quiet today. Yarns were dull. Some inquiry for staple men's wear for the fall of 1915 was reported. An improved demand for silks was noted. Southern staple ginghams have been revised to a basis of 4¢ cents.

COTTON GINNING FIGURES

More Cotton Than Ever Ginned in Any Season Prior to December 1st Recorded This Year.

Washington, Dec. 8.—More cotton than ever ginned in any season prior to December 1st is the record for this year, as indicated by census bureau statistics today showing 13,066,105 bales had passed through ginners' hands. That was 249,298 bales more than ginned to December 1st in the record year of 1911.

From November 14 to December 1st there were ginned 1,394,885 bales. That is less than ginned in the same period in the past three years, but more than in 1909 and 1910.

In Florida and Oklahoma the ginnings to December 1st exceeded last year's entire crop in those states.

Ginnings by states:

Alabama	1,438,389
Arkansas	840,562
Florida	76,859
Georgia	2,285,607
Louisiana	381,931
Mississippi	986,998
North Carolina	674,135
Oklahoma	1,018,287
South Carolina	1,225,467
Tennessee	291,329
Texas	3,746,694
All other States	103,865

Sea Island ginnings by States: Florida 27,468; Georgia 33,101; South Carolina 2,422.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Evcene (Amer. Tank), 2,500 tons, Vox, Baton Rouge, Standard Oil Co.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Hall, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Evcent (Amer. Tank), 2,500 tons, Vox, Standard Oil Co.

Str. La Sicilia (It.), 2,716 tons, Bolognini, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,239 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Regin (Nor.), 1,107 tons, Lykka, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Hope Sherwood, 522 tons, Colbreth, C. D. Mafflitt & Co.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 329 tons, Bannett; C. D. Mafflitt & Co.

Barges.

Barge No. 85, Standard Oil Company.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 42½c.

ROSIN—Steady; large $3.15; small $3.05.

TAR—Firm, $2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 8½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $2.25 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 42; rosin, firm, $3.40; tar, firm, 2.50-11; crude firm, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	1
Rosin	7
Tar	144
Crude Turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine 8 casks; rosin, 30 barrels; tar, 84 barrels; crude turpentine, 20 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market,— Spot, middling, steady, at 7c.; last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,035 bales; same day last year, 2,159 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 64,962 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 279,748 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 8, 1914.

Atlantic Coast Line—848 bales cotton; 22 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—110 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 7 barrels rosin; 122 barrels tar; 10 barrels crude turpentine.

Clyde Line—26 bales cotton.

River—51 bales cotton.

Total—1,035 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 7 barrels rosin; 144 barrels tar; 10 barrels crude turpentine.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Tuesday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.25 to $6.50 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.00; Imported, 95c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 62c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$32.00 per ton.

D. S. Sides—From 12¼ to 12¾.

Plates—From 11c. to 11½c.

Lard — From 7¾ to 8c., according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 3½c. to 4c.; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Fancy Hear, 5 1-4c. to 6c.

Sugar — Granulated — Basis 5½c; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted, by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 5th.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 60@65c. per bu.

PEAS—White peas, $2.50@$2.75 bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23c.; sides and shoulders, 18c. lb., dull.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 16 2-3c. per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—28@29c. per doz.

SENTIMENT IS HARDENED

Decision of Stock Exchange to Resume Restricted Trading Has Good Effect.

New York, Dec. 8.—Sentiment in financial circles was hardened today by the decision of the stock exchange to resume restricted trading in stocks on Saturday. This feeling was accentuated by the firmer tendency shown by nearly all classes of securities. The day's list of stocks submitted for publication showed several additions to that issued yesterday, indicating steady extension of the demand.

While no apprehension was entertained respecting the wisdom of the move made by the exchange, it may be said that every precaution to insure its success will be taken. The fact that it has not been deemed necessary to form a money pool to be used as a back stop against heavy liquidation was regarded as an indication that offerings would find ready absorption. Another safeguard will be found in the level of prices at which all stocks over $15 may be sold.

Further demand for exchange on Berlin was the sole feature of the market for foreign remittance, cables to that center being quoted at 92½ with sight drafts at 92.

Private advices from Washington suggested an early decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Eastern freight rate case.

Continued ease marked the local money situation, call and time loans being made at the prevailing low rates. Interior banks bought more freely of mercantile paper, these acceptances coinciding with encouraging trade advices.

Unofficial news respecting the steel industry suggested a better inquiry for special products with a continuance of the deadlock for equipment materials. November tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation, to be published on Thursday, was expected to disclose another decrease in unfilled orders.

Following are the closing prices by the stock exchange committee—last sale:

Amalgamated Copper	49
Beet Sugar	28¾
American Can	25⅝
American Can pfd	90
American Cotton Oil	34
American Smelting	51½
American Smelting pfd	98
American Sugar	102½
American Tel. & Tel.	117
Atchison	90½
Bethlehem Steel	40
Brooklyn Transit	87⅝
Canadian Pacific	165⅝
Central Leather	36¼
Chicago & Great Western	10
St. Paul	85½
Colorado Fuel	22
Consolidated Gas	115½
Corn Products	8⅛
Denver	4
Denver, preferred	10
Distillers	12¾
Erie, 1st	42½
Great Northern, pfd	112½
Illinois Central	103½
Lehigh Valley	129½
Missouri Pacific	8½
National Lead	41½
Norfolk & Western	97½
New Haven	51⅝
Ontario & Western	19
Pacific Mail	19
Pennsylvania	105½
People's Gas	116½
Reading	159
Rock Island	1
Rock Island, pfd	2
Union Pacific	114⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	78
Utah Copper	46⅝
Westinghouse Electric	64½
Texas Oil	136

CAROLINA COTTON MARKETS.

(Daily Quotations, by State Division of Marketing.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 8.—Cotton — Middling — Raleigh, 6¾; Fayetteville 6½; Charlotte, 7c.; Norfolk, 7c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., December 3.—Spanish—Farmer's stock—Market, steady, 85c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock—Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 2½c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¼c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3c. to 3¼c. per lb. Shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 8.—Mercantile paper 4¼ to 4½. Sterling exchange easy, 60 day bills 4.8475; for cables 4.8775; for demand 4.8725; bar silver 50¼.

KANSAS WHEAT NEEDS RAIN.

That Fact Tended to Offset Weakness of Grain on Market.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Absence of needed rain in central and western Kansas tended today to offset wheat weakness due largely to lower cables. Prices closed unsettled ¼ to ⅝c off to ¼ up compared with last night. The outcome in corn was ⅛ to ⅛c decline and for oats a setback of ⅜ to ½. Provisions finished 5 to 12½c higher.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—December 1.16¾; May 1.21⅜.
Corn—December 63¼; May 69⅞.
Oats—December 47½; May 51½.
Pork—January 18.15; May 18.55.
Lard—January 9.77; May 10.02.
Ribs—January 9.75; May 10.07½.
Cash grain—No. 2 red 1.17 tot 1.17½; No. 3 hard 1.17½ to 1.18.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, new 63 to 63½.
Oats—Standard 48¼ to 48¾.

COTTON EXPORTS INCREASE.

Grew Considerably During November is Washington Report.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Cotton exports grew considerably during November, when 780,349 bales were sent abroad, according to announcement of the census bureau today. That was more than was shipped during September and October combined, and brought the total for the first three months of the cotton year to 1,404,517 bales.

The export of cotton, however, is far from normal as last year's exports for the three months were 4,206,591 bales. November's exports last year were 1,-801,389 bales.

Imports during November were 14,-574 bales.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

December 9, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 45 degrees; at 8 P. M., 52 degrees; maximum, 55 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees; mean, 48 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .43 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 16 feet and falling.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy wednesday; Thursday fair and colder.

The Port Calendar, Dec. 9, 1914.

Sun rises ..... 7:06 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 5:03 P. M.
Day's length ..... 9 hrs. 55 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	2:14	2:50	8:47	10:25
Southport	11:57	12:20	6:16	6:56
Masonboro Inlet	11:46	12:09	5:56	6:36

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

Dec. 8, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	pt cldy	48	24	.0
Asheville	pt cldy	44	40	.01
Atlanta	cldy	48	42	.0
Augusta	clear	56	46	.0
Birm'ham	pt cldy	52	42	.0
Boston	cldy	36	32	.68
Cha'ston	cldy	56	46	.0
Charlotte	clear	52	40	.0
Chicago	cldy	42	34	.28
Galv'ton	pt cldy	54	48	.02
Jaxville	rain	54	50	.74
Memphis	pt cldy	50	42	.0
Mobile	cldy	58	48	.22
Mont'ry	pt cldy	56	48	.04
N. Orleans	pt cldy	54	48	.20
N. York	snow	36	32	.22
Ok'homa	cldy	38	32	.0
Palestine	clear	50	46	.02
Pittsburg	cldy	36	30	.60
Raleigh	pt cldy	50	40	.0
Savannah	rain	56	48	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	58	44	.01
St. Louis	rain	44	40	.02
Wash'ton	cldy	42	34	.04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Smaller Ginning Figures Brought Little Change to Market.

New Orleans, Dec. 8.—Smaller ginning figures than expected brought little change in the price of cotton today, the market closing at a net loss of 1 to 3 points. At the lowest the most active months were three points under yesterday's final quotations and at the highest one point over.

Trading for both accounts was restricted by the nearness of the government's estimate of the crop, generally regarded as the most important bureau report of the season.

Throughout the session offerings were in small volume. In the early part of the day Liverpool was said to be selling here. Hedge selling by the South was not much in evidence, although most brokers expected to get some of this sort of business just before the government estimate on yield.

A fair amount of business was done in the spot department and it was predicted that December shipments out of this port would be large.

Spot cotton steady. Sales on the spot 225 bales; to arrive 3,300. Cotton futures closing: January 7.16; March 7.26; May 7.46; July 7.65; October 7.91.

Personally Conducted

TOUR

—and—

LOW RATES

—to—

JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINE
PALM BEACH, MIAMI

—and—

ONE WEEK

—in—

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Can be told in a small space, but a large store has a large message to tell —always!

QUAIL

Oysters on the Half Shell

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT

EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—

RUN BY AMERICANS.

We Need Your Patronage at This Crisis of the War.

SPECIAL MENUS FOR DINNER AND SUPPER.

Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McLEITHAN, Manager.
'Phone 159.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Nov. 20th
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Nov. 27th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Nov. 23rd
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Nov. 30th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Nov 28th
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Dec. 5th

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
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Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 6, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—2:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South. Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington:

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. $20.95
On sale November 28th and 29th, limited returning December 8th.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $7.75
On sale December 8th and 9th, limited returning December 12th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $25.10
On sale December 26, 27 and 28th, limited returning January 5th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent,

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—

WILMINGTON

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $25.10
On sale December 26, 27, 28, 1914; limited returning January 5th, 1915.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING,
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Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00

Good new cars. Day or night.

Phone 741. No. 5 N. Third St.

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THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 15 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 13, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a9:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:35 P. M.	.....	.....	cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 22, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 80. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 81. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 61. 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Augusta. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 66. *11:35 A.M.
No. 64. ‡ 6:55 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 7:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Columbia service.	No. 49. * 6:00 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:35 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 63. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 62. *12:30 P.M.
No. 66. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 58. *12:50 P.M.
No. 50. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. † Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Seaboard Air Line Railway

THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH

:-: LOW ROUND TRIP :-:

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES FROM WILMINGTON TO POINTS IN STATES NAMED

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31st

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 6th.

Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30 and 31.

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 18th.

Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 20, 21 AND 22.

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 18.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'Phone 178, or apply to agent.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
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Beginning WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18th

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Globe Baking Company's Products

Drop in and get a Dairy Lunch. Pies, Cream Puffs and Cakes served with cream. Milk or Hot Chocolate.

Supper Rolls Every Afternoon.

WARREN'S

Phone 376 — 117 North Front

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Star Business Locals Get Results

ECONOMY IN PUBLIC SERVICE IS KEYNOTE

Of the Annual Report of Secretary W. C. Redfield

OF DEPT. OF COMMERCE

In Summarizing Work of Many Bureaus, He Undertakes to Suggest Wise Use of Government Funds —Totals Not so Important

Washington, December 8,—Economy in the public service is the keynote of the annual report of Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce. In summarizing the work of the many bureaus of this department he undertakes to suggest a wise use of government funds.

"If attention were directed not to totals but to the wise use of funds," said Secretary Redfield, "so that the latter should be made to produce the utmost possible service, much would be accomplished that is now hardly suggested or attempted. Every industrial manager knows that economy requires his plant to be kept up in the best productive condition. It is not economical, in order to save a total expenditure, to allow the plant to run down and then have to build it up again. This does not save money, but loses it. Economy of this kind is not economy at all. It merely involves a cycle of expensive changes, costly in themselves and more costly in their results.

"If, instead of arguing upon totals without regard to whether the money which comprises these totals has been spent wisely or unwisely, care were centered on the need for expenditure and for the wisdom with which that need is met, money could be saved that will otherwise continue to be lost."

Summarizing the work of the last year in promoting foreign trade, Mr. Redfield says:

"The United States is one of the three foremost commercial nations. It is essential to its prosperity that it should be inferior to no other country in its governmental system for the fostering and protection of its trade, both domestic and foreign. Such a system is now firmly established. In foreign countries the admirable trade-development work which the consular officers of the Department of State carry on is now to be supplemented through the service of a corps of commercial attaches, which will fill a gap heretofore existing in our organization as compared with that of other nations. These, with the group of special traveling investigators or commercial agents who continue the valuable technical studies of markets abroad, constitute for the first time in the foreign field a complete and well-balanced system of Federal aid to trade in foreign lands.

"The special fund for promoting commerce in Central and South America, of which eighty per cent is alloted to field investigation and the remainder in Washington, should be continued and supplemented, as a permanent occupation of Latin-American markets is the only wise policy for our government to support."

Various phrases of the work of investigating commercial conditions in the United States are reviewed at length.

"The important work which Congress assigned in collecting costs of production of articles subject to import duty has been actively carried on in two branches of industry. A survey of the earthenware pottery industry in the United States and Europe has just been completed, and most practical and valuable results have been obtained. Over ninety per cent of the American potteries were investigated, and no more complete study of an industry, it is believed, was ever made. A similar study of the great clothing industry is now in progress. The committees of Congress will find in such reports the essential facts in regard to an industry necessary to intelligent legislation on tariff matters. Such facts have heretofore usually been available not from a disinterested governmental source but from those whose interest might lie either in increasing or lowering tariff rates. The value of such detached and disinterested investigations of our industries is no longer in question, and this service is not alone useful in relation to tariff legislation but is undoubtedly of very marked promotive value to any industry that may be studied by competent agents."

NATIONS OF THE NEW WORLD UNITE.

Continued From Page One

of the belligerents. After a general pointed to consist of the Secretary of State of the United States, the ambassadors from Brazil, Chile, Argentina, the ministers from Uruguay, Peru, Ecuador, Honduras and Cuba.

The Secretary of State of the United States as chairman ex-officio of the governing board of the Pan-American Union presided over the meeting. Seated to his right and left were the ambassadors of Brazil, Chile and Argentina and the ministers of the 16 other Republics.

There was one vacant chair—that of the ambassador from Mexico, the government of which country remains unrecognized by the family f nations.

RULES COMMITTEE REFUSES GARDNER.

(Continued From Page One)

eral Crosier. "They are meeting an increased demand."

"Are they selling through Canada?" asked Representative Kahn.

"They are selling to somebody."

General Crosier said that automobile manufacturers in this country were turning out through Canada armored automobiles for an European power at war.

"What?" queeried Representative Kahn. "We are asked to pray for peace and yet we furnish armored cars to a belligerent to further war?"

Badger Urges Naval Reserve.

Admiral Badger advised the naval committee that the United States should follow the example of Germany and Great Britain in creating a naval reserve of officers and men who have served in the navy. He insisted that battleships should not be sacrified to increase the number of submarines.

The influence of the British fleet, he said, was such that without firing a gun it had accomplished its purpose of driving German commerce off the seas, or ensuring safe transportation of the English army to the continent and of protecting neutral trade with England.

Admiral Badger expressed the opinion that it would be a mistake to station submarine craft at any particular ports along the Atlantic or Pacific or Gulf, for coast defense, saying that handling the submarines as flotillas rather than as separated coast defenses would make for greater efficiency. He added that he regarded one hundred submarines as adequate.

The admiral recounted tests made by aircraft scouts of the Atlantic fleet. It was demonstrated, he said, that an airship could locate a submarine mine at a depth of 50 feet. He declared that approximately the same results could be obtained anywhere in the ocean, or where there were no rivers to muddy the water.

The admiral dwelt upon the efficiency of the American warships. He said in the Atlantic every gun was fired 20 times a year in target practice. Personally he advocated devoting more time to target practice.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, who succeeded Admiral Badger in command of the Atlantic fleet, gave supplementary testimony. He will be on the stand tomorrow, when Secretary Daniels is expected to be before the committee. General Scott, chief of staff, of the army, will be the witness at the military committee's hearing tomorrow.

RELIGIOUS MEETING OF INTEREST AT RICHMOND

Federal Council of Churches of Christ Meets.

Secretary Bryan a Delegate From the Presbyterian Church—Churches Urged to Pray for "Revival of True Religion."

Richmond, Va., Dec. 8.—The opening of the annual convention of the executive committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, will begin here tomorrow. William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, will arrive in Richmond shortly after 3 o'clock and will go directly to the Federal council meeting, where he will be seated as a delegate from the Presbyterian church, and will participate in the proceedings of the council.

At the initial meeting various official and committee reports will be submitted. These will include the annual report of the administrative committee on recommendations regarding provision for a world congress of the churches, a report of the special committee appointed on relations with European churches, and a communication relative to the 500th anniversary of the martyrdom of John Huss. The secretary will submit his recommendations concerning proposals of the commission on relations with Japan on action relative to the moral tone of the Panama-Pacific exposition, proposals for peace and arbitration, and other church matters of world import. Immigration problems, the American Peace Centennary report of the delegates to the church peace conference at Constance, and mission field are other problems which will be discussed.

A meeting of the Federal council's commission on evangelism was held today. The meeting was given over largely to the discussion of the needs of a standardization of the methods of evangelists, who in the past, according to several of the speakers, have proven unworthy.

A system of credentials was urged as a remedy for this condition.

The commission passed a resolution embodying the recommendation of its chirman, the Rev. William H. Roberts, of Philadelphia, stated clerk of the Presbyterian General Assembly, that all the churches unite in a prayer "for a world-wide revival of true religion."

WILSON ANSWERS THOSE WHO CRY UNPREPARED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

(Continued From Page Three.)

tal railroads. We look back upon that with regret now, because the subsidies led to many scandals of which we are ashamed; but we know that the railroads had to be built, and if we had it to do over again we should of course build them, but in another way. Therefore I propose another way of providing the means of transportation, which must precede, not tardily follow, the development of our trade with our neighbor States of America. It may seem a reversal of the natural order of things, but it is true that the routes of trade must be actually opened—by many ships and regular sailings and moderate charges—before streams of merchandise will flow freely and profitably through them.

"Hence the pending shipping bill, discussed at the last session but as yet passed by neither House. In my judgment such legislation is imperatively needed and can not wisely be postponed. The government must open these gates of trade, and open them wide; open them before it is altogether profitable to open them, or altogether reasonable to ask private capital to open them at a venture. It is not a question of the government monopolizing the field. It should take action to make it certain that transportation at reasonable rates will be promptly provided, even where the carriage is not at first profitable; and then, when the carriage has become sufficiently profitable to attract and engage private capital, and engage it in abundance, the government ought to withdraw. I very earnestly hope that the Congress will be of this opinion, and that both Houses will adopt this exceedingly important bill.

Safety at Sea.

"The great subject of rural credits still remains to be dealt with, and it is a matter of deep regret that the difficulties of the subject have seemed to render it impossible to complete a bill for passage at his session. But it can not be perfected yet, and therefore there are no other constructive measures the necessity for which I will at this time call your attention to; but I would be negligent of a very manifest duty were I not to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that the proposed convention for safety at sea awaits its confirmation and that the limit fixed in the convention itself for its acceptance is the last day of the present month. The conference in which this convention originated was called by the United States; the representatives of the United States played a very influential part indeed in framing the provisions of the proposed convention; and those provisions are in themselves for the most part admirable. It would hardly be consistent with the part we have played in the whole matter to let it drop and go by the board as if forgotten and neglected. It was ratified in May last by the German government and in August by the Parliament of Great Britain. It marks a most hopeful and decided advance in international civilization. We should show our earnest good faith in a great matter by adding our own acceptance of it.

Charting of Coasts.

"There is another matter of which I must make special mention, if I am to discharge my conscience, lest it should escape your attention. It may seem a very small thing. It affects only a single item of appropriation. But many human lives and many great enterprises hang upon it. It is the matter of making adequate provision for the survey and charting of our coasts. It is immediately pressing and exigent in connection with the immense coast line of Alaska, a coast line greater than that of the United States themselves, though it is also very important indeed with regard to the older coasts of the continent. We can not use our great Alaskan domain, ships will not ply thither, if those coasts and their many hidden dangers are not thoroughly surveyed and charted. The work is incomplete at almost every point. Ships and lives have been lost in threading what were supposed to be well known main channels. We have not provided adequate vessels or adequate machinery for the survey and charting. We have used old vessels that were not big enough or strong enough and which were so nearly unseaworthy that our inspectors would not have allowed private owners to send them to sea. This is a matter which, as I have said, seems small, but is in reality very great. Its importance has only to be looked into to be appreciated.

"Before I close may I say a few words upon two topics, much discussed out of doors, upon which it is highly important that our judgments should be clear, definite, and steadfast?

Economy in Expenditures.

"One of these is economy in government expenditures. The duty of economy is not debatable. It is manifest and imperative. In the appropriations we pass we are spending money of the great people whose servants we are—not our own. We are trustees and responsible stewards in the spending. The only thing debatable and upon which we should be careful to make our thought and purpose clear is the kind of economy demanded of us. I assert with the greatest confidence that the people of the United States are not jealous of the amount their Government costs if they are sure that they get what they need and desire for the outlay, that the money is being spent for objects of which they approve, and that it is being applied with good business sense and management.

"Governments grow, piecemeal, both in their tasks and in the means by which those tasks are to be performed, and very few Governments are organized, I venture to say, as wise and experienced business men would organize them if they had a clean sheet of paper to write upon. Certainly the Government of the United States is not. I think that it is generally agreed that there should be a systematic reorganization and re-assembling of its parts so as to secure greater efficiency and effect considerable savings in expense. But the greater amount of money saved in that way would, I believe, though no doubt considerable in itself, running, it may be, into the millions, be relatively small—small, I mean, in proportion to the total necessary outlays of the Government. It would be thoroughly worth effecting, as every saving would, great or small. Our duty is not altered by the scale of the saving. But my point is that the people of the United States do not wish to curtail the activities of this Government; they wish, rather, to enlarge them; and with every enlargement, with the mere growth, indeed, of the country itself, there must come, of course, the inevitable increase of expense. The sort of economy we ought to practice may be effected, and ought to be effected, by a careful study and assessment of the tasks to be performed; and the money spent ought to be made to yield the best possible returns in efficiency and achievement. And, like good stewards, we should so account for every dollar of our appropriations as to make it perfectly evident what it was spent for and in what way it was spent.

"It is not expenditure but extravagance that we should fear being criticized for; not paying for the legitimate enterprises and undertakings of a great Government whose people command what it should do, but adding what will benefit only a few or pouring money out for what need not have been undertaken at all or might have been postponed or better and more economically conceived and carried out. The Nation is not niggardly; it is very generous. It will chide us only if we forget for whom we pay money out and whose money it is we pay. These are large and general standards, but they are not very difficult of application to particular cases.

National Defenses.

"The other topic I shall take leave to mention goes deeper into the principles of our national life and policy. It is the subject of national defense.

"It can not be discussed without first answering some very searching questions. It is said in some quarters that we are not prepared for war. What is meant by being prepared? Is it meant that we are not ready upon brief notice to put a nation in the field, a nation of men trained to arms? Of course we are not ready to do that; and we shall never be in time of peace so long as we retain our present political principles and institutions. And what is it that it is suggested we should be prepared to do? To defend ourselves against attack? We have always found means to do that, and shall find them whenever it is necessary without calling our people away from their necessary tasks to render compulsory military service in times of peace.

"Allow me to speak with great plainness and directness upon this great matter and to avow my convictions with deep earnestness. I have tried to know what American is, what her people think, what they are, what they most cherish and hold dear. I hope that some of their finer passions are in my own heart,—some of the great conceptions and desires which gave birth to this Government and which have made the voice of this people a voice of peace and hope and liberty among the peoples of the world, and that, speaking my own thoughts, I shall, at least in part, speak theirs also, however faintly and inadequately, upon this vital matter.

"We are at peace with all the world. No one who speaks counsel based on fact or drawn from a just and candid interpretation of realities can say that there is reason to fear that from any quarter our independence or the integrity of our territory is threatened. Dread of the power of any other nation we are incapable of. We are not jealous of rivalry in the fields of commerce or of any other peaceful achievement. We mean to live our own lives as we will; but we mean also to let live. We are, indeed, a true friend to all the nations of the world, because we threaten none, covet the possessions of none, desire the overthrow of none. Our friendship can be accepted and is accepted without reservation, because it is offered in a spirit and for a purpose which no one need ever question or suspect. Therein lies our greatness. We are the champions of peace and of concord. And we should be very jealous of this distinction which we have sought to earn. Just now we should be particularly jealous of it, because it is our dearest present hope that this character and reputation may presently, in God's providence, bring us an opportunity such as has seldom been vouchsafed any nation, the opportunity to counsel and obtain peace in the world and reconciliation and a healing settlement of many a matter that has cooled and interrupted the friendship of nations. This is the time above all others when we should wish and resolve to keep our strength by self-possession, our influence by preserving our ancient principles of action.

"From the first we have had a clear and settled policy with regard to military establishment. We never have had, and while we retain our present principles and ideals we never shall have, a large standing army. If asked, Are you ready to defend yourselves? We reply, Most assuredly, to the utmost; and yet we shall not turn America into a military camp. We will not ask our young men to spend the best years of their lives making soldiers of themselves. There is another sort of energy in us. It will know how to declare itself and make itself effective should occasion arise. And especially when half the world is on fire we shall be careful to make our moral insurance against the spread of the conflagration very definite and certain and adequate indeed.

"Let us remind ourselves, therefore, of the only thing we can do or will do. We must depend in every time of national peril, in the future as in the past, not upon a standing army, nor yet upon a reserve army, but upon a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms. It will be right enough, right American policy, based upon our accustomed principles and practices, to provide a system by which every citizen who will volunteer for the training may be made familiar with the use of modern arms, the rudiments of drill and maneuver, and the maintenance and sanitation of camps. We should encourage such training and make it a means of discipline which our young men will learn to value. It is right that we should provide it not only, but that we should make it as attractive as possible, and so induce our young men to undergo it at such times as they can command a little freedom and can seek the physical development they need, for mere health's sake, if for nothing more. Every means by which such things can be stimulated is legitimate, and such a method smacks of true American ideas. It is right, too, that the National Guard of the States should be developed and strengthened by every means which is not inconsistent with our obligations to our own people or with the established policy of our Government. And this, also, not because the time or occasion specially calls for such measures, but because it should be our constant policy to make these provisions, for our national peace and safety.

"More than this carries with it a reversal of the whole history and character of our polity. More than this, proposed at this time, permit me to say, would mean merely that we had lost our self-possession, that we had been thrown off our balance by a war with which we have nothing to do, whose causes can not touch us, whose very existence affords us opportunities of friendship and disinterested service, which should make us ashamed of any thought of hostility or fearful preparation for trouble. This is assuredly the opportunity for which a people and a government like ours were raised up, the opportunity not only to speak but actually to embody and exemplify the counsels of peace and amity and the lasting concord which is based on justice and fair and generous dealing.

"A powerful navy we have always regarded as our proper and natural means of defense; and it has always been of defense that we have thought, never of aggression or of conquest. But who shall tell us now what sort of navy to build? We shall take leave to be strong upon the seas, in the future as in the past; and there will be no thought of offense or of provocation in that. Our ships are our natural bulwarks. When will the experts tell us just what kind we should construct, and when will they be right for ten years together, if the relative efficiency of craft of different kinds and uses continues to change as we have seen it change under our very eyes in these last few months?

"But I turn away from the subject. It is not new. There is no new need to discuss it. We shall not alter our attitude toward it because some amongst us are nervous and excited. We shall easily and sensibly agree upon a policy of defense. The question has not changed its aspects because the times are not normal. Our policy will not be for an occasion. It will be conceived as a permanent and settled thing, which we will pursue at all seasons, without haste and after a fashion perfectly consistent with the peace of the world, the abiding friendship of States, and the unhampered freedom of all with whom we deal. Let there be no misconception. The country has been misinformed. We have not been negligent of national defense. We are not unmindful of the great responsibility resting upon us. We shall learn and profit by the lesson of every experience and every new circumstance; and what is needed will be adequately done.

"I close, as I began, by reminding you of the great tasks and duties of peace which challenge our best powers and invite us to build what will last, the tasks to which we can address ourselves now and at all times with free-hearted zest and with all the finest gifts of constructive wisdom we possess. To develop our life and our resources; to supply our own people, and the people of the world as their need arises, from the abundant plenty of our fields and our marts of trade; to enrich the commerce of our own States and of the world with the products of our mines, our farms, and our factories, with the creations of our thought and the fruits of our character—this is what will hold our attention and our enthusiasm steadily, now and in the years to come, as we strive to show in our life as a nation what liberty and the inspirations of an emancipated spirit may do for men and for societies, for individuals, for States and for mankind."

Asheboro, N. C., Dec, 8—A superior grand jury today found three true bills against Lowe Daniels, charging him with the murder of Lora Luther, his sister-in-law, Ethel or "Coon" Daniels, his sister, and Edgar Varner at his home in the Pisgah section of this county Saturday, Nvember 28th. The trial is set for Tuesday December 15th.

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OPEN NEXT SATURDAY AT 6 P. M. from 9 to 10:30, the three bowling alleys will be occupied by ladies only, and up to twelve o'clock, if they wish. Wilmington Bowling Alley Co., 107 North Second street. de8-tf

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FOR RENT — STORE CORNER FIFTH and Campbell streets; possession given January 1st, 1915. One of the best locations in the city for groceries and foreign produce. Apply to J. W. Blomme, 417 Campbell street. de8-3t

THE PARISH GUILD OF THE Church of the God Shepherd will give an entertainment, entitled "The Home Guards," on Tuesday evening, the 8th instant, at their hall on Sixth and Queen streets. Price of admission, 10c. de8-2t

FOR SALE — GOOD SOUND HORSE; cheap. Sterchi-Bancroft-Rich Co. de8-2t

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION opens its next series Building and Loan stock January 2nd. Walker Taylor, president; W. M. Cumming, secretary. de8-5t

THE ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SALE OF St. Agnes' Guild, St. James' Episcopal church, will be held in the rest room of Housewives' League Wednesday, 9th, beginning 10:30 A. M. de8-2t

FOR RENT—STORES 308-308 1-2 NUTT street, one of the best wholesale stands in the city, dummy line in front of door. Also new store, No. 309 North Front street. Apply to Martin O'Brien. de6-4t*

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